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FORTY FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF BURLINGTON, VT.

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1895.

FREE PRESS ASSOCIATION

THIRTY-FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF BURLINGTON, VT.

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1895.

BURLINGTON
FREE PRESS ASSOCIATION
PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1896

RESOLUTION.

Resolution relating to the publication of the Thirty-first Annual City Report, offered by Alderman Hall, in the Board of Aldermen, at a meeting held on the 27th day of January, 1896, and adopted, in the words following :

CITY OF BURLINGTON.

In the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six,

Resolved; by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows :

The City Clerk is hereby directed to prepare for publication the Annual Reports of the City officers, and such other matter as is usually published in the City Reports, together with a tabulated statement of the names and salaries of the City officers and employes other than day laborers, for the year ending December 31, 1895, and, by and with the advice and direction of the Committee on Printing and Publication, to procure printed 1,300 copies thereof for taxpayers and general distribution, and that said copies be printed ready for such distribution by the 20th day of February, 1896.

Approved January 27th, 1896.

W. J. VAN PATTEN, *Mayor.*

Government and Officers

OF THE

CITY OF BURLINGTON,

FOR 1895.

Mayor—His Honor W. J. Van PATTEN,
Office, No. 3 City Hall. Residence, 386 Pearl Street.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

President,
ELMER E. DAVIS.

First Ward—Elmer E. Davis. Term expires April, 1897.
Residence, 243 Colchester Avenue.
Clayton C. Read. Term expires April, 1896.
Residence, 132 Colchester Avenue.
Second Ward—Henry J. Gutchell. Term expires April, 1897.
Residence, 35 School Street.
Henry W. Hall. Term expires April, 1896.
Residence, 41 Clarke Street.
Third Ward—John J. Shea. Term expires April, 1897.
Residence, 60 North Champlain Street.

JOHN R. KELLEY. Term expires April, 1896.
Residence, 124 North Battery Street.

Fourth Ward—CALVIN S. ISHAM. Term expires April, 1897.
Residence, 45 South Willard Street.

FRED C. HERRINGTON. Term expires April, 1896.
Residence, 244 Main Street.

Fifth Ward—J. W. GOODELL. Term expires April, 1897.
Residence, 260 Maple Street.

CLARENCE L. SMITH. Term expires April, 1896.
Residence, 159 Pine Street.

Clerk, *ex-officio*, CHARLES E. ALLEN.

Regular meeting of the Board, first Monday in each month, at No. 2 City Hall.

Standing Committees

OF THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Water Department,
Aldermen Goodell, Isham and Shea.

On Fire Department,
Aldermen Herrington, Smith and Gutchell.

On Street Department,
Aldermen Read, Isham and Herrington.

On Accounts and Claims,
Aldermen Smith, Gutchell and Isham.

On Pauper Department,
Aldermen Shea, Gutchell and Read.

On Public Buildings and Parks,
Aldermen Hall, Goodell and Herrington.

On Printing and Publication,
Aldermen Hall, Kelley and Smith.

On School and Library Affairs,
Aldermen Kelley, Hall and Goodell.

On Health,
Aldermen Isham, Read and Hall.

On Liquor Agency,
Aldermen Davis, Smith and Kelley.

On Railroads,
Aldermen Gutchell, Shea and Goodell.

On Licenses,
Aldermen Hall, Smith and Isham.

City Officers.

City Clerk—Charles E. Allen,
Office, No. 2 City Hall. Residence, 142 University Place.
Assistant Clerk—Gilbert A. Dow,
Residence, 226 Pearl Street.
City Treasurer—Lowell C. Grant,
Office, No. 4 City Hall. Residence, 135 St. Paul Street.
City Attorney—Elihu B. Taft,
Office, Court House. Residence, 397 Pearl Street.
Constable and Collector of State and County Taxes,
William V. Scully.
Office, 158 Main Street. Residence, 27 George Street.
Health Officer—Hiram A. Crandall, M. D.,
Office, 152 Cherry Street. Residence, 154 Cherry Street.
Engineer and Surveyor—H. M. McIntosh, C. E.,
Office, City Market Building. Residence, 95 College Street.
Grand Juror—Sherwin M. Flint,
Office, 158 Main Street. Residence, 106 Colchester Avenue.
Overseer of Poor—Daniel C. Barber,
Office, 156 Main Street. Residence, 189 Church Street.
Trustee U. S. Deposit Fund—Lowell C. Grant,
Office, No. 4. City Hall. Residence, 135 St. Paul Street.

Fence Viewers--

CLEOPHAS LAPRESE, Residence, Shelburne Road.

O. DEVARENNES, Residence, 82 North Street.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—

CHARLES R. NASH, Office, 180 Main Street.

City Weighers and Wood Measurers—

A. D. PEASE, Office, 217 College Street.

W. I. SEWARD, Residence 305 So. Union Street.

City Liquor Agent—ETHELBERT SELDEN,

Office, No. 20 City Hall. Residence, 62½ Church Street.

City Physician—HARRIS R. WATKINS, M. D.,

Office, 234 Main Street.

Auditors—

GEORGE W. BECKWITH, Residence, 236 Main Street.

JOHN C. FARRAR, Residence, 11 Loomis Street.

CHARLES B. GRAY, Residence, 51 Pearl Street.

Janitor of City Hall—L. C. GRANT,

Office, No. 4 City Hall.

Pound Keeper—WILLIAM FRANCIS,

Convent Square.

STREET DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF STREET COMMISSIONERS.

JOHN G. BACON. Term expires 1898.

Office, 28 Cedar Street.

N. KING BROWN, Chairman. Term expires 1897.

Office, 115 St. Paul Street.

ELLIOT M. SUTTON. Term expires 1896.

Residence, 375 St. Paul Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.

HERALD STEVENS, Office, City Market Building.
Residence, 320 North Winooski Avenue.

ADVISORY BOARD,

W. J VAN PATTEN, GUY HOWARD, VOLNEY G. BARBOUR.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office, Station No. 1.

Chief Engineer—MOSES MURRAY,
Residence, 39 Allen Street.

First Assistant—ALBERT J. BUHL,
Office, City Market Building.

Second Assistant—GEORGE C. BREW,
Residence, 148 No. Champlain Street.

PERMANENT FIREMEN.

Station No. 1.—Captain, George W. Burt; drivers, Ernest R. Brew, Dallas Ingalls; firemen, Edward Riley, William J. Brown, Henry M. Riley.

Station No. 2.—Captain, Michael McGrath; driver, Edward Lynch; fireman, Michael Lynch.

Station No. 3.—Captain, Ion W. Parks; driver, Charles A. Niles; fireman, William H. Malany.

Hook and Ladder Co.—Captain, James McCarty.

Electrician—Henry M. Riley.

BOARD OF FIRE WARDENS.

First Ward—P. B. KEELER,
Residence, 211 Colchester Avenue.

Second Ward—John Roby, Chairman,
Residence, 103 No. Union Street.
Third Ward—Philip Ritchie,
Residence, 129 No. Champlain Street.
Fourth Ward—Robert S. Styles,
Residence, 268 Main Street.
Fifth Ward—Albert J. Buhl,
Residence, 104 Maple Street.

ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 7 City Hall.
Byron S. Jones. Term expires 1898.
Residence 254 So. Union Street.
Frank O. Sinclair. Term expires 1897.
Residence, 148 Colchester Avenue.
Fred Johonnott, Chairman. Term expires 1896.
Residence, 236 So. Union Street.

WATER COMMISSIONERS.

George D. Wright. Term expires 1898.
Residence, 21 Lafayette Place.
J. Ernest Lanou. Term expires 1897.
Residence, 26 Lafountain Street.
William E. Hall, Chairman. Term expires 1896.
Residence, 204 South Union Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS,

Frank H. Crandall, Residence, 67 Elmwood Avenue.

CEMETERY COMMISSIONERS.

HEMAN W. ALLEN. Term expires 1898.
Office, 81 Church Street.

A. P. GRINNELL. Term expires 1897.
Office, 272 Main Street.

JOEL H. HOLTON, Chairman. Term expires 1896.
Office, 184 Bank Street.

CITY COURT.

JUDGE, JULIUS W. RUSSELL.
Court Room, 9 City Hall. Residence, 386 So. Union Street.

CLERK, E. W. J. HAWKINS.
Office, 8 City Hall. Residence, 120 Pine Street.

BOARD OF POLICE EXAMINERS.

BUEL J. DERBY, Chairman. Term expires 1898.
Residence, 316 South Union Street.

JAMES E. BURKE. Term expires 1897.
Residence, 56 Cherry Street.

ALBERT G. WHITTEMORE, Clerk. Term expires 1896.
Residence, 102 Adams Street.

CITY POLICE.

CHIEF,

JEROME DUMAS. Office 162 Main Street.

REGULAR POLICEMEN.

Two Years—P. J. Cosgrove, E. P. McElligott, S. E. Salsbury.
Three Years—Jerome Dumas, Chief; J. Cayea, E. E. Deming, J. Mueller.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Ward 1—Charles E. Allen. Term expires April, 1896.
Residence, 142 University Place.
Ward 2—D. C. Hawley, M. D. Term expires April, 1897.
Residence, 42 North Winooski Avenue.
Ward 3—James J. Childs, Jr. Term expires April, 1896.
Residence, 31 North Champlain Street.
Ward 4—Charles C. Miller. Term expires April, 1897.
Residence, 24 St. Paul Street.
Ward 5—Wm. H. Lane, Jr. Term expires April, 1897.
Residence, 192 South Union Street.

CLERK OF BOARD,

Charles E. Allen, Office, No. 2 City Hall.
Regular meetings first Friday of each month, at 7.30 P. M., at the office of the Superintendent of Schools.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,

Henry O. Wheeler, Residence, 335 South Union Street.
Office in Fletcher Library Building, Church Street.

TRUANT OFFICERS,

Oliver Lamora, William Dunn, 162 Main Street.

TERMS OF OFFICE.

The term of office of the Mayor and Aldermen commences the first Monday in April; of the School Commissioners, the first day of April.

Cemetery and Water Commissioners.—One elected in April each year for a term of three years, from April 25th, next following his election.

Street Commissioners.—One elected in April each year, for a term of three years from May 1st, following his election, and until his successor is elected.

City Assessors.—One elected in March each year for a term of three years from April 1st, following his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Police Examiners.—One appointed between the first and third Mondays in April each year, for a term of three years from the 25th day of the same April. All others of the foregoing named officers, one year from April 25th, 1895, except the Supt. of Water Works, who is annually appointed on the first Monday after April 25th, to serve one year, or until his successor is appointed and qualified; and the Supt. of Streets, who is appointed annually on the first Monday in May, to serve one year, or until his successor is appointed and qualified.

FLETCHER FREE LIBRARY.

TRUSTEES.

His Honor, THE MAYOR, *ex-officio.*

Matthew H. Buckham,	Residence, 28 University Place.
Edward J. Phelps,	Residence, 251 S. Willard Street.
Samuel Huntington,	Residence 77 No. Winooski Ave.
J. Isham Bliss,	Residence, 108 Bank Street.

Secretary of the Board, Rev. J. I. Bliss, D. D.

TRUSTEES OF THE FLETCHER FUND,

T. E. Wales, Edward Wells, Joel H. Gates.

LIBRARIAN,

Miss Sarah C. Hagar, Residence, 323 College Street.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN,

Miss Lizzie R. Moore, Residence, 152 No. Prospect Street.

MESSENGER,

George Henderson, Residence, 46 Chase Street.

Ward Officers.

WARD ONE.

Clerk—John J. Hoag.
Inspectors of Election—Frank E. Perkins, J. H. Chambers, Max L. Powell.

WARD TWO.

Clerk—Edward D. Farrar.
Inspectors of Election—Heman Crooker, Jr., Edward J. Booth, A. H. Duhamel.

WARD THREE.

Clerk—P. F. Mulqueen.
Inspectors of Election—Peter Marengo, Jr., Thomas Failey, Richard J. Madigan.

WARD FOUR.

Clerk—George C. Mayo.
Inspectors of Election—Fred S. Pease, George L. LaFountain, Byron M. Lambkin.

WARD FIVE.

Clerk—F. H. McCale.
Inspectors of Election—Joseph H. Carlin, Charles R. Nash, Curtis A. Hibbard.
City election first Tuesday in March.

Party Organizations.

CITY COMMITTEES,

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRAT.
Elihu B. Taft.	Frank O. Sinclair.
Frank P. Robinson.	F. A. Dougherty.
M. C. Berry.	Michael Murphy.
L. C. Grant.	W. H. Collison.
J. W. Goodell.	J. W. Daley.

WARD COMMITTEES.

E. H. Nash, Geo. Stevens, S. M. Flint.	Ward I.	J. J. McLaughlin, L. McCarty, Chas. Killam.
Frank S. Lanou, David Manson, P. N. Morse.	Ward II.	W. L. Stone, William Cassidy, F. L. Murray.
Walter B. Gates, D. R. Peterson, E. P. McElligott.	Ward III.	J. P. Madigan, M. Callahan, Joseph Fugere.
James H. McCuen, B. M. Lambkin, W. L. McCormick.	Ward IV.	Charles Clark, J. F. Bolger, L. J. Rush.
J. L. Southwick, H. R. Conger, L. J. Smith.	Ward V.	W. E. Morse, Jos. Mitchell, J. J. Enright.

Mayor's Message.

Delivered Before the City Council, April 1st, 1895.

To the Honorable, the Board of Aldermen:

Another civic year of our city has passed, and we stand to-day at the opening of a new one, the thirty-first in the history of Burlington. We have been intrusted with the conduct of the business affairs of the city for the coming year by the vote of our fellow citizens, and I know it will be the purpose of every member of this board to justify the confidence thus shown by strict fidelity to the duties of the office and by careful study of the best interests of the city, with an earnest purpose to promote its prosperity and add to its already proud distinction as one of the most desirable spots in all our beautiful land as a place for one's home.

First permit me to formally acknowledge my obligations for the honor conferred upon me by the election to the second term as mayor, and to again pledge myself to fulfill the duties of the office to the best of my ability with the one desire and purpose to serve loyally the interests of our beautiful Queen City.

For three decades Burlington has had the advantages of its present form of government. Many have been the changes that have come in these 30 years since the Hon. Albert Catlin

was elected the first mayor of Burlington in March, 1865. From a population of about seven thousand we have increased to about seventeen thousand. From a country village with few if any of the modern improvements we have come to have all that the most progressive cities of our size have.

This improvement in civic machinery means that better, more intelligent, and more faithful service is required of those employed in its guidance and care. The methods that will seem satisfactory to a town or village that transacts its business at a citizen's meeting will not answer where a city becomes as highly developed in all its departments as Burlington has. The demands of the public, as we well know, for those comforts and facilities that come to it from the administration of its commonwealth constantly increase. What was once a scarcely expected luxury soon becomes a necessity which will presently be demanded as a right. Thirty years ago a feeble gas light in the streets for a few hours in the evening was regarded by many as an extravagance. Now our streets must by the public demand be kept as light as day, a good part of them all night, by the powerful electric light.

Over this complicated and diversified civic machinery we have been placed as business managers and directors. When first called to our offices we were of necessity but little acquainted with the details, and for some time could feel ourselves to be but learners in a school of public affairs. Fortunate for the city and ourselves if we prove to be apt scholars with teachable dispositions and a zeal for knowledge.

We should realize that we have much to learn and that we need to acquaint ourselves thoroughly with the methods of our city business. But almost of equal importance is to keep in touch with what is being done in other cities and to

profit by their experience. Let us improve our opportunitie to do this by becoming acquainted with the officials of othe cities where possible when we are visiting other places, o when other officials are visiting Burlington. We can ad much to our knowledge of civic matters also by reading. N more noticeable movement has taken place in recent year than that of our American cities looking towards a better an purer administration of their municipal affairs. This has le to the publication of many useful books on municipal refor and administration, and to the establishment of periodical devoted to these matters. One of the most useful of the latte I think is "The Municipality and County," published in Buf falo. Arrangements have been made by which each membe of the board will receive this paper regularly for the comin year, and I trust it will be carefully read by all. In additio to this I shall take steps to make the beginning of a municipa library which I trust may ultimately contain a goodly numbe of valuable books on municipal administration. A few suc books have already been placed in the hands of the city clerk from whom they can be obtained by any member of the board The clerk will gladly receive any contributions that may b made to this library. In this library should be books o municipal law, administration, sanitation, street improvements water works, electric lighting, relief of poor, etc., as well as collection of the reports, ordinances and charters of cities o similar size of Burlington and of their department rules an regulations.

It is a source of great gratification that we are able t point to another year of exceptional growth and of continue prosperity in our town.

That this is beyond the average of even the most prosperous of the past years is apparent to all observers. That it includes some of the most important additions ever made to our industries, our public institutions and our business buildings, is also a matter of special congratulation.

The increasing prosperity of the University as shown by the larger number of students and by the addition of the buildings now under way, the Williams Science Hall and the Converse Dormitory, is a pleasant fact to chronicle, indicating as as it does the growing importance of Burlington as an educational center. This has been further emphasized by the addition of the Ira Allen and the S. W. Thayer school buildings, indicating the determination of our citizens to maintain and increase the ability of our public schools, to provide the best facilities for their work. The establishment during the year in our city of one of the largest textile mills recently erected in New England is a matter of great importance, showing as it does the conviction of some of the most eminent manufacturers of the country that Burlington has exceptional advantages as a manufacturing point. We have been pleased to see the fine manner in which the building has been erected, the superior quality of the machinery installed, and the excellent capacity of the men who have located here in connection with the enterprise. Another point of especial value to us, is the fact that almost all of the large number of employes engaged are of our own people, thus furnishing needed employment to those already living here. It was a very important factor in securing the location of the Queen City Cotton Company here that the city government and our citizens were willing and glad to extend to them all the assistance in our power. This should continue to be our attitude towards whatever enterprises pro-

pose to locate here when we know them to be on a good business basis, promoted by responsible parties. That the location of the Queen City Cotton Company here is already turning the attention of manufacturers this way is shown in many ways, but most pointedly by the fact that there is now projected, and with most excellent prospects of success, the erection of another cotton mill of even larger size and for making a superior line of goods, which will employ over 500 operatives. If this can be brought about in these times of business depression we may surely expect that when the revival of business comes, as it must come soon, Burlington will share very largely in it.

LEGISLATION.

At the last session of the General Assembly of Vermont several acts in amendment to the city charter were adopted, which are of much importance; one in regard to the reorganization of the police department, one authorizing the street commissioners to sprinkle the streets and assess a certain proportion of the cost against abutting owners, one authorizing the issuing of bonds in anticipation of assessments for street improvements, one relating to the trial of cases before the city court. The effect of these acts will be more particularly alluded to in considering the work of the departments affected.

FINANCE.

The bonded debt of the city amounted January 1, to $527,000. The amount of the sinking fund is $132,344.03, making the net bonded debt $394,158.97. If we deduct from this amount the water bonds, in accordance with the provision of the Massachusetts law regulating the investment of the

funds of the savings banks of that state, it will be reduced by this amount, $255,000, to the net sum of $139.158.97. The gross debt was increased during the year by the issuance of 4 per cent. bonds as follows : Water bonds (for intake and extention, and extension of sewer outlet) $65,000. School bonds (for Ira Allen and S. W. Thayer school houses) $20,000. Street improvement bonds, $20,000.

Of the above amount $85,000 was authorized by the city government in 1893, to cover the greatly needed work of the extension of the intake, the improvement of the sewer outlet, and the erection of the school houses named. It is a matter of congratulation that this work has been accomplished. The issuance of the street improvement bonds was made in accordance with the vote of the citizens at a duly called city meeting. The bonded debt was increased during the year by the addition to the sinking fund of $11,098.19, of which amount $5,038.19 was from the appropriation of the proceeds of the 5 per cent. tax on the grand list and $5,360, was from interest paid on the bonds and notes held for the fund. The bonds disposed of on the first of July were placed at very favorable prices, bringing an average premium of nearly 4½ per cent., in that way reducing the actual interest from 4 per cent. to about 3 5-8 per cent. This is a better rate than many of the larger cities in New England have been able to obtain, and it distinctly rates Burlington obligations as having a very high standard in the financial market. There will be no issue of bonds falling due until 1906. There has been authorized the issuance of negotiable notes to the amount of $6,000 to complete the payment for the land and construction of the new school houses.

This year there will need to be issued the annual install-

ment of street improvement bonds as provided by the vote of the city last May, amounting to $20,000, and no doubt these can be placed on terms equally favorable with the last rates. There will become due this year one of the reservoir notes for $2,500, and also one of the notes issued last year for the extension of the water mains, for $4,000. I believe that these short time notes should be met at maturity and I trust that provision will be made to do this.

TRUST FUNDS.

The trust fund held for the benefit of Elmwood cemetery amounts to $15,165, to which may be added accumulations of interest amounting to $1,625. For Lake View cemetery the trust fund now amounts to $9,075, with an accumulation of interest of $350.

TAXATION.

In regard to the estimates of the necessary expenses of the city for the present year and the tax required to meet them, I would respectfully refer to the message sent to your honorable body under date of February 8. I would only say that an early effort should be made to realize on the uncollected taxes and to make the assessment certificates available for present funds. We need the money for regular expenses and I hope it can be had.

The expenses of every department will need to be closely scrutinized and kept as low as possible in order to keep the rate of taxation down to a figure that will be satisfactory to our people. Let each member of the board, irrespective of the particular interest he may have in charge, co-operate loyally to this end, and I doubt not all can be accomplished that can be reasonably expected.

I would raise the query if a committee on finance, through whom should come the recommendations for appropriations, and who should consider and recommend action on all financial questions, would not be very desirable. Such a committee in some form is usual in many of the best city governments, and I feel confident would be very desirable for us. I believe it would give additional confidence to our people that careful business methods are employed by us in conducting all the affairs of the city.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

A large amount of important work has been accomplished by this department during the past year, the principal item being the completion of the intake, which was extended about three miles into the lake to Appletree Point reef, at an expense of $47,239.46. It is a matter of congratulation that the purity of our water supply has been placed beyond question for all future time. Every medical and sanitary authority emphasizes the necessity of pure water as the first requisite of a good sanitary condition. That this change in our water works has made an improvement in the health record of Burlington is testified to by our physicians and the experience of our people generally. Lake Champlain is an ideal water reservoir, and I believe that there is no city in the world that has a purer or more healthful supply than Burlington will henceforth have.

Next in importance in the work of the water department was the extension of their main pipes to Lake View cemetery on the north, and to the Home for Destitute children on the south, to the property of the Queen City Cotton company, and through Colchester avenue, for the protection of the Burling-

ton Cotton company's mill and contiguous property. In each case this was done principally for fire protection, as the old pipes were too small for any service in this particular. This extra amount of work in this department for the past year will render it necessary for us to be as careful in expenses along this line as possible for the next few years, as the amount of work done this last season has equalled what is ordinarily done in several years. We shall be under the necessity, however, of replacing to some extent from year to year, the old cement pipe, which is giving great trouble from frequent breaks and causing much expense for repairs.

In the extensive fire in the lumber district on Christmas eve. great fears were entertained that the pumping station would be destroyed. What a grievous calamity this would be perhaps was never before fully realized by our citizens. It was felt imperative that something should be done to render such a disaster impossible for the future. Steps were therefore taken to make an agreement with the Central Vermont Railroad Company for the lease of additional ground about the pumping station, which would keep all other buildings or any piles of lumber a sufficient distance to make the pumping station safe in case of another fire. It will also be desirable to surround this property with a suitable fence covered with fire-proof material, so that the property may be made doubly safe in this way.

SANITARY.

The report of the health officer shows that extensive improvements have been made in the sanitary condition of the city during the past year. The three most important works from this standpoint were the extension of the intake

of the city water works, the extension of the sewer outlet into deep water at the lake, and the extension of the main sewer pipe in the north part of the city to afford sewerage facilities to a large and thickly-populated section of the city. A study of the health statistics will show the efficiency of these sanitary improvements. During the past year there have been only four cases of typhoid fever reported, only one of which proved fatal, and there has been only one death from malarial fever. These all occurred in the early part of 1894, before the inauguration of these improvements. If Burlington can do away, as I firmly believe it will, with all danger from the class of diseases that science has proved to come from unsanitary conditions, it will be of the greatest importance, not only for those of us who expect to make this our permanent home, but as an inducement as well for others to make their homes with us. There is no reason why Burlington should not have the very highest record in these particulars, for we have every natural advantage, and now that these advanced steps have been taken we can safely expect to reap the advantage of them.

I would call attention to the recommendation of the health officer in regard to an adequate place for the isolation of cases of contagious disease. While we may hope that such a place would not often be required for actual use, still it is of the greatest necessity when it is required, and it is, therefore, a matter which I would recommend to your attention.

PAUPER DEPARTMENT.

The ill effects of the continued depression of general business has been made manifest by the increase of applications for aid from the overseer of the poor. While much care has been exercised to avoid imposition, yet the evident need in

many cases of those who wanted work and not charity has made a larger expenditure necessary to prevent suffering. The increased expenses in this department warn us that we shall be liable soon to need a change in our methods of administering the charities of our city. While the amount expended the past year, $6,671.09, is not large when compared with that of other places of this size, and in fact is much smaller than many others, still it is a considerable increase on what we have usually been called upon to make. The best authorities on public and private charity agree that out-door relief is wrong in principle, and except in cases of emergency should not be practiced by any city. It is unfortunate to have a class of people in any community become accustomed to the idea that the public treasury can be depended upon to supply their necessities. Every effort should be made so that our charities will not do more harm than good, which they will if we allow them to develop paupers instead of independent, self-supporting and self-respecting citizens.

In the case of many applicants during the past year, a strong desire has been expressed for work instead of charity, and a willingness to do anything, even at low wages, if it could be found. I believe it to be very desirable that something be provided for such cases, so that they may sustain their self-respect and independence by earning a sufficient sum to tide them over until better employment can be obtained. It has also been proved by the experience of hundreds of other cities that a work test was almost a necessity to prevent imposition on the part of those who would rather beg than work. Therefore, if any plan can be devised by which employment can be given, even at very small wages, it will be of benefit in both classes, enabling the honest man to help him-

self, and preventing deception by imposters. I trust your committee on this department will give this matter their early attention.

The administration of affairs at the city poor farm has of late been considerably discussed. My predecessor recommended twice in his annual messages that the matter of disposing of our present farm be considered. This is urged because the farm is located on land that has become more than usually valuable because of its lake front, and also because it is not very productive as farm land. A statement has recently been published in the daily press regarding the Union farm in Williston, which is supported by the towns of Essex, Williston, Jericho, Shelburne and Hinesburgh. It is claimed that the arrangements on this farm are of excellent character, and that the inmates are well cared for at an average expense of $1 per week. It is said that with their present buildings they have sufficient accommodation for 30 inmates, while the present number is but 16. The present number on our own poor farm is 10, and the highest number as given in any annual report for the last five years is 14. The article referred to claimed that the average cost of caring for the inmates in our poor house was $4.50 per week. This, however, is a mistake, as the following figures will show:

	No. of Inmates.	Farm Expenses.	Farm Receipts.
1890	14	$ 958 99	$149 41
1891	14	1063 97	173 57
1892	11	1055 45	212 52
1893	13	1469 19	167 26
1894	10	1309 09	261 26
Total for five years	62	$5856 60	$964 02
Annual average	12	1071 34	192 80

By deducting the receipts from the expenses and adding $300, as a fair rate of interest upon the valuation of the farm, the total annual expense would be made $1178.54, or an average per inmate of $98.16, or an expense per capita per week of $1.98. The figures given above do not include the special appropriations that have been made from time to time for repairs upon the buildings.

While this showing is much better than the figures given in the article quoted intimated, it still is considerably in excess of the expense per inmate on the Union farm. It seems to me desirable that this matter should be investigated carefully and see if it is best to enter into negotiations with the towns forming the union association to determine if it is wise to ask to unite with them and have our poor cared for there.

There is also another matter in regard to the poor farm to which my attention has been called, and that is the fact that there are a number of imbeciles there who are kept with the other inmates. It is certainly unfortunate that a worthy poor person whom it is necessary to care for in this way should be compelled to associate with such a class, and I trust that some way may be devised whereby they may be separated. It should be our aim to care for our deserving poor with the purpose of regarding their feelings in their situation as much as possible and relieve them from all unnecessary annoyances, and I have no doubt that such changes can be made as will obviate this one. The city has continued to receive much assistance during the last year from the churches and the various charitable organizations, notably the Howard Relief society, for which our thanks are due.

OUR SCHOOLS.

The gratifying report of the school department for the past year shows a healthy growth in the number of scholars and in the efficiency of the administration of our schools. The reputation that Burlington has long held as an educational centre is surely being maintained and advanced. Our educational facilities we know bring to us a most desirable class of residents, and in considerable numbers. It should therefore be our purpose to foster our schools and make them worthy of the highest position, not only because of its desirability for our own sakes in the education of our children, but because it has much to do with the growth and prosperity of our city. The addition the past year of the S. W. Thayer and Ira Allen school houses is a matter of congratulation. Both had become an absolute necessity, for the new buildings replaced old ones which were utterly unfit for their purpose. These buildings are such as we may well be proud of and will answer the purpose in their respective localities for many years to come. There will, however, continue to be a demand for increasing facilities so long as Burlington continues its growth and prosperity. Already there is a strong petition in the hands of the school commissioners for the erection of a building in the south part of the city, on or near what is known as the "Addition." The schools in the northern part of the city continue to be crowded to a very uncomfortable extent, and the time is surely not far distant when additional buildings or the enlargement of the present ones will be absolutely required. It seems to me, however, that the greatest point of need in our present condition is of a new High school building. The present one has been over-crowded for several years, and every new term sees the demand for accommodations increased.

Not only is the school building inadequate so far as size is concerned for the present number of pupils, but it lacks those facilities for teaching certain branches which are now in great demand and for which provision should certainly be made. I trust, therefore, that the matter of a new building for the High school will receive careful consideration, and that a building ample in size for many years to come, and centrally located, will soon be provided.

OUR STREETS.

The past year was a very important one in the work of the street department. Early in the year came a very strong demand from our citizens for work along the line of permanent improvement of our principal thoroughfares, and at the same time a demand that the work be done under the supervision of an engineer of experience in street construction. The action of the city meeting in voting to issue bonds for this purpose and putting the work under the supervision of an advisory board does not need to be rehearsed. The city is certainly to be congratulated in being able to avail itself of such men as Prof. V. G. Barbour and Capt. Guy Howard upon this advisory board, and they have given most excellent and willing service during the past season. After careful inquiry, Mr. W. S. Bacot, C. E., was engaged as the consulting engineer, and the work accomplished during the year under his supervision has given very general satisfaction. Perhaps the most useful part of Engineer Bacot's work was the preparation of his final report giving recommendations for all the streets of the city and careful estimates as to the cost if improved in accordance with this recommendation. This report will be the basis for future work for many years to come, and

will enable the board of street commissioners and the city officials to know what can best be accomplished with their funds from year to year. It is my earnest belief that nothing can be done that will tell more emphatically for the best interests of our city than to continue the work of improvement as begun the past season, and I trust it will receive your hearty co-operation.

The permanent work proposed by our advisory board for the coming year was given in the report submitted with the annual report of the street commissioners. This, however, may be changed if it is found that the water and sewer departments are unable to do the work necessary on the streets chosen for permanent improvement, as it is the policy of the board to only improve such streets as are in proper condition as to water, sewer, and gas pipes.

The amendment to our charter granted at the last session of the Legislature, giving the street department the power to sprinkle the streets, enables us to take an advanced step that meets with the favor of most of our citizens. Such action on your part as may be needed in order to carry this out should have immediate attention.

SEWERS.

The sewer system has been extended by building 9940 feet of new lines the past season, the most of this being the new trunk line to take the sewerage of the extreme north part of the city. The cost of the various extensions was $9738.15, of which $6216.32 was assessed against the property, $3521.77 was paid by the city.

The extension of the sewer outlet into deep water has also been accomplished the past season. This is a work of

great importance, as it does away with the nuisance which has been so troublesome in past seasons at times of low water.

The city engineer has in preparation plans for a sewer system for that part of the city south of Kilburn street. If this section continues the growth which we expect in the future, it will not be long before this work will need to be undertaken. An increasing number of persons are availing themselves of the right to pay their proportion of the cost of sewers and other street improvements by annual installments, and this will without doubt have a beneficial effect in more rapidly extending these improvements in the future.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The unusual number of fires the past season, nearly double the number of average years, and the probability of an increase in insurance rates, turned the attention of our citizens and of the committee on the fire department to the subject of a paid fire department in the place of the volunteer department which had served us so long and faithfully.

Careful investigation brought the conviction in most minds that Burlington had come to the time, which always comes to a live, growing city, when it was not policy or safe business prudence to depend on volunteer effort to perform the arduous and dangerous duties of fighting fire. I need not rehearse the steps that have been taken, for they are perfectly familiar to you all, but I do congratulate you that the change has been brought about and with less friction than is usually the case when such changes have been made. I believe that Burlington will have one of the best equipped and most efficient departments in any of the smaller cities of the country, and that it will be a matter of pride to all citizens.

I am glad to say that our arrangements were highly approved by the insurance officials that have been here recently in connection with the late fire. I think the change will save us from an advance of insurance rates, which would probably be very considerable if it were not for the immediate change we are making.

The new department will I am confident receive the loyal support of every member of your Board, and I trust it will do honor to our city and to the judgment of those who advocated the change.

I desire to endorse the warm words of commendation given by Chief Engineer Murray, in his late report, of the volunteer fire department. Their faithful service is fully appreciated by our citizens, and will long be remembered with sincere thankfulness for their brave work in many an hour of danger and hardship. The new department will no doubt be largely made up of members of the old, and for the future we are glad they are to have some adequate recompense for their labor.

Consideration will soon need to be given to the sale of the old and unnecessary apparatus, etc., that the proceeds may be turned in towards the expense of the new.

It has come to be the usual custom in many cases for persons to commence a building or make changes in location or construction without first obtaining license and the approval of the fire wardens. It is of course embarrassing to disapprove in such cases, as it may make the parties considerable loss. There should, however, be some rule adopted that will make it incumbent upon the parties and upon the persons doing the work to first obtain the license and approval of the wardens.

I would suggest that in case it was not first obtained, some amount, say $5, be charged for it if given after work commenced. If done in this way it will not often be forgotten.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

By an act passed by the last Legislature a radical change was made in the method of appointing the police force, the purpose being to raise the standard of the personnel and efficiency of the members and put the force on a non-partisan and permanent basis. No police department can be made what it should be as long as the practice prevails of giving places on the force as a reward of political activity, and whenever a change comes in the political character of the city administration have the old force dismissed and an entirely new one appointed. It has been an extraordinary fact that for the thirty years of the existence of our police force, there has never been a printed rule or regulation for its government, and no required qualifications for appointees. I am confident that the change now to be made in the administration of this department will be greatly for its benefit and will increase its efficiency and the confidence felt by our citizens in the protection to life and property it will afford.

The new law creates a board of police examiners who shall adopt rules and regulations for the government of the department and prescribe qualifications for members of the force. Applications are to be made in accordance with these regulations and the applicants shall be examined by the board, and if found eligible to a position the board shall so certify to the mayor, who shall appoint the requisite number from those who are so certified. In making these appointments not more than two-thirds shall be appointed from any

one political party, provided that there be enough approved applications from those of other parties to fill the positions.

In case of any complaints against any member of the force, the board of examiners shall investigate, and if the officer is found guilty of misconduct the mayor shall remove or suspend him. It will be seen that the ultimate responsibility for the force remains with the mayor, as he makes the appointments and they are under his direction as provided by the charter. He is greatly relieved, however, at the two most difficult points in the practical administration of his duties—no applications can come to him for appointment until they have passed the board and been certified by them as qualified, and all cases of complaint for misconduct are to be considered by it, and it is mandatory upon the mayor to carry out their findings. With these provisions I am confident that we can secure and maintain a police force that will merit the approbation of every law-abiding citizen.

I have written to nearly 25 different cities of about our size, asking for copies of their police ordinances and regulations. From two-thirds of these I received a reply, and of these about one-half were well devised regulations that will be a great aid in perfecting those necessary for our own force. I have therefore no doubt but the new board will be able to act promptly in the matter, and that they will have everything necessary done in ample time for the new regulations to go into effect at the date prescribed, April 25.

During the past year the police made 522 arrests, the principal causes for which were as follows:

Intoxication,	198
Selling Liquor,	158
Breach of peace,	76
Total,	432

Without doubt nearly all the cases of breach of peace are directly traceable to the use of intoxicating liquor, and if so, fully five-sixths of all arrests are chargeable to the evil of alcohol, leaving but 90 arrests made for other causes.

During the past year I believe the police force as a whole has endeavored to perform its duty faithfully, and is entitled to the commendation of our citizens.

THE FLETCHER LIBRARY.

I feel it my duty to call your attention again to the needs of the Fletcher Free Library. It is such an important part of our educational system and is of such great value to almost the entire population of our city that its wants should be a matter of our careful attention. Lack of room has caused a great overcrowding, and a large number of valuable books are stowed away where they are of but little use. The library trustees recommend certain additions to the shelving capacity so that the present need can be partially supplied for a very small sum, but we must bear constantly in mind the fact that in the future a more suitable building should be provided.

THE LIQUOR AGENCY.

Increasing care in the conduct of the agency has resulted in a considerable reduction in the amount of sales. It needs to be constantly borne in mind that the liquor agency is the means provided by law for the legitimate obtainance of such articles of the kind as may be needed by our citizens. I believe that due care has been taken in the purchase of the needed liquors so that only those of good quality have been supplied, and that our citizens may have as much confidence in obtaining what they need from the agency as from any other source. When our physicians have reason to recom-

mend the use of anything of the kind, they need have no hesitation in sending their patients to the agency for their supply.

I recommend an investigation of the methods suggested by the county commissioners as to the ways of keeping the record of sales, and that all practical improvements be made in the conduct of this part of the city's business.

THE STREET RAILWAY.

The excellent service of our electric street railway for the past year has been a great satisfaction to our citizens. I trust that its continuation up Pine street may be made this season, making a continuous belt line to the southern part of the city. When the new electric road from Winooski to Essex Junction by way of Fort Ethan Allen is constructed, the facilities that Burlington will enjoy in this particular will be larger than in most places of our size. These lines will be of especial benefit during the summer season in furnishing a delightful opportunity for our citizens to enjoy an outing at the smallest possible expense.

CHANGE OF DEPOT.

I am glad to say that the project for a change in the depot building of the Central Vermont Railroad company, which has so long been discussed, has been brought to a definite agreement. The matter was referred to a special committee of your Board last season, and by their request I have had several interviews with President Smith and have his definite promise that the change requested shall be made. There is some desire expressed that a different site be selected for a depot, and some investigation will be made of that proposition to see if it can be brought about, but if not, the change already agreed upon will be made.

CONCLUSION.

The past year has been in many respects one of the most important to Burlington. It has been a year of continuous growth and general prosperity, notwithstanding that some severe disasters by reason of the recent fires have come upon us. While these are greatly to be lamented, I trust it will not result in any permanent loss to the city, but that their business will be resumed in as short time as possible and under even better circumstances than before.

The location of new industries, notably the Queen City Cotton Company, and the establishment of the military post of Fort Ethan Allen, have also been important incidents the past year. Our citizens believe in the future of Burlington as never before, and manifest a heartier willingness to co-operate for advancing its prosperity. The coming year promises equally well or better than the past. The changes which we have noted in several departments will make this year a notable one in the conduct of our city government. Already important building projects are under way for this season, and it is practically assured that we shall have another very large cotton mill, almost the only one being built in New England, erected early this season. These considerations show that we shall have much of importance to consider and that our best efforts will be required to satisfactorily conduct the affairs entrusted to us. Let us take up our work in a spirit of devotion to all the interests of our loved city, and by a conscientious endeavor to do our full duty strive to merit the approbation of our citizens. Personally, I shall heartily co-operate with you in every way in which we may be able to work together, and I doubt not that the year will prove to be a pleasant as it will surely be a busy one for us.

W. J. VAN PATTEN,
Mayor.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Schools.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

PRESIDENT,

HENRY O. WHEELER, Superintendent.

CLERK,

CHARLES E. ALLEN.

Ward One—Charles E. Allen.
Term expires April 1st, 1896.

Ward Two—Donly C. Hawley.
Term expires April 1st, 1897.

Ward Three—James J. Childs, Jr.
Term expires April 1st, 1896.

Ward Four—Charles C. Miller.
Term expires April 1st, 1897.

Ward Five—William H. Lane, Jr.
Term expires April 1st, 1897.

Truant Officers—Oliver Lamora, William Dunn.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On School Houses and School Property,
Superintendent Wheeler,
Commissioners Miller, Hawley and Childs.
On School Instruction, Text-Books and Teachers,
Superintendent Wheeler,
Commissioners Lane, Allen and Hawley.
On Finance and Accounts,
Superintendent Wheeler,
Commissioners Allen, Miller and Childs.
On Rules and Regulations,
Superintendent Wheeler,
Commissioners Hawley, Lane and Miller.
Regular Meetings of the Board,

First Friday in each month, at 7.30 P. M., at the Superintendent's office in the Fletcher Free Library Building.

Superintendent's office hours from 4.15 to 5.15 P. M., school days.

ROLL OF TEACHERS.

Winter Term, 1896.

High School.

Principal—Sealand W. Landon.
First Assistant—Elizabeth M. Benedict.
Second Assistant—Effie Moore.
Third Assistant—Mabel C. Hawes.
Fourth Assistant—Phebe M. Towle.

Teacher of French—Annie T. Smith.
Special Teacher—May O. Boynton.

Grammar School.

Principal—Mary E. Wells.
First Assistant—Minerva A. Laing.
Second Assistant—Bertha L. Hawes.

Main Street Grammar, No. 1.

Teacher—Mrs. Ellen H. Vilas.

Main Street Grammar, No. 2.

Teacher—Lillian E. Coyne.

Converse School.

Sarah A. Martin, C–Grammar, and Principal of Grammar and Intermediate Grades.
Adeliade E. Littlejohn, A–Intermediate.
Clara M. Lawrence, B–Intermediate.
Jennie M. Mathews, C–Intermediate.
Mary A. Farrell, A–Primary.
Nellie D. Butts, B–Primary.
Annie A. Smith, C–Primary.
Laura M. Ryan, Kindergarten.
Assistant—Frances M. Hobart.

Pomeroy Intermediate.

Principal—Harriet Towne.
First Assistant—Anna L. Burnham.
Second Assistant—Charlotte W. Graves.

Adams Intermediate.

Principal—Emma J. Chapman.
First Assistant—Helena A. Smith.
Second Assistant—Lillian E. Peck.

North and Murray Streets Intermediate.

Teacher—Margaret E. Conlon.

Pomeroy Primary.

Principal—Mrs. Mary B. Mayo.
First Assistant—Maude M. Weeks.
Second Assistant—Frances M. Lewis.

Adams Primary.

Principal—Mrs. Kate P. Miller.
First Assistant—Lucia M. Andrews.
Second Assistant—Nellie Ayling.

North and Murray Streets Primary.

Principal—Frances E. Messenger.
First Assistant—Josephine M. Arcand.
Second Assistant—Jessie A. Chase.

Archibald Street Primary.

Principal—Mrs. Lois J. Malaney.
First Assistant—Emma C. Lanou.
Second Assistant—Lida M. Lanou.

Main Street Primary.

Teacher—Clara Atwater.

Falls School.

Principal—Minnie A. Hickey.
First Assistant—Mary E. Fuller.
Second Assistant—Della L. Calvert.
Third Assistant—M. Grace Buckley.

North Avenue School.

Teacher—Kate L. Collins.
Assistant—Rosalynd M. Spaulding.

Park Avenue Primary.

Teacher—Laura L. Brownell.

Cherry Street (ungraded) No. 1.

Teacher—Maria B. Harty.

Cherry Street (ungraded) No. 2.

Teacher—Josephine M. Failey.

Cherry Street Evening School.

Teacher—Warner J. Morse.

Falls Evening School.

Teacher—Charles A. Coburn.

Teacher of Music.

J. H. Humphrey.

Teacher of Drawing.

Ella K. Herrick.

Pupil Teachers.

Clara Pope Loomis, Mary Etta Parker,
Lena B. Brownell.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HALL, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895, AT 8 P. M.

PROGRAMME.

The Red Scarf *Bonheur*
History Della Lucy Osteyee
Poem Genevieve Collins
Prophecy Alvin M. Taylor
{ Lullaby *Schubert*
{ Superstition *Koschat*
Oration Harry Alton Davis
President's Address Carl Brigham Brownell
Chorus America

CLASS OFFICERS.

President Carl Brigham Brownell
Vice-President Florence Lyman Allen
Secretary Mabel Nelson
Treasurer Frank F. Finney

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

President Orville Gould Wheeler
Vice-President Emma Scott Hoyt
Secretary Clara Blanche Johnson
Treasurer Harry H. Greene
Custodian Mabel R. Lang

"Thyself Must Make Thyself."

GRADUATING EXERCISES, CLASS OF '95.

BURLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL,

HOWARD OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY, JUNE 21ST, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

PROGRAMME.

Medley, Overture.....*Louenberg*
Electricity.....Martin C. Hill
The Choice of Books.....Maude S. Reade
Civilization of the Indian.....Rufus Carl Brown
How can a Girl be Patriotic?.....Florence Annie Bowen
Good Night, Good Night, Beloved!.....*Pinsuti*

HIGH SCHOOL GLEE CLUB.

Charity That Helps.....Mary Edith Russell
Canada's Future.....Eugene Alfred Luck
American Writers of To-day.....Mabel Nelson
Municipal Reform.....Orville Gould Wheeler
Song of the Vikings.....*Faning*

HIGH SCHOOL GLEE CLUB.

From Our Point of View.....Flora Van Vliet
Immigration and Education.....Charles Haswell Parker
Man and Nature.....Ethel M. Benham
Speculation.....F. Percy Byington
Waltz, "Prince Annanias".....*Herbert*

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

Awarding of Prizes.

Class of '90 Prizes.

For excellence in Rhetorical exercises,
Mabel Nelson, Charles Haswell Parker.

Alumni Prizes,

For Scholarship and Deportment.

Classical Course.....Charles Dow
Latin-English Course.....Grace Winifred Edgecomb
English Course.....George Henderson
March, The Pirate.....*Isenman*

GRADUATES.

ENGLISH COURSE.

Florence Lyman Allen,
Lillian Elizabeth Bixby,
Florence Gould Booth,
Corintha A. Bostwick,
Florence Annie Bowen,
Elizabeth Belle Brown,
B. Blanche Comings,
Evelyn Ida Crotto,
Emma Frances Edwards,
Katie Farrell,
Jennie G. Fowler,
Alexander E. Fuller,
Dan M. Johnson,
Mabel R. Lang,
Eugene Alfred Luck,
Lucy Eldredge Meech,
Grace May Middlebrook,
Ernest H. Partch,
Emma J. Pratt,
Myrtie Altha Rankin,
James H. Rice,
Mary Edith Russell,
Ida Florence Saunders,
Edwin L. Stevens,
Samuel Taylor,
Adelaide Mae Teachout,
Mary Margaret Walsh.

LATIN-ENGLISH COURSE.

Ann Isabel Atkinson,
Charles Hobart Atwood,
Myrtle May Barnes,
Ethel M. Benham,
Rufus Carl Brown,
F. Percy Byington,
Mary Olive Donahue,
Josephine May Everett,
Frank F. Finney,
Fannie Mabel Hebb,
Martin C. Hill,
H. Nellie Hopkins,
Emma Scott Hoyt,
Clara Blanche Johnson,
Gertrude M. Johnson,
Howard Augustus Lewis,
Clara Pope Loomis,
Henry James McNally,
Margaret Morrison,
Mabel Nelson,
Daniel Joseph Nolan,
Della Lucy Osteyee,
Charles Haswell Parker,
Mary Etta Parker,
Edward H. Read,
Maude S. Reade,
Katie L. Russell,
Florence Catherine Talcott,
Alvin M. Taylor,
Laura Brownell Whitney,
Edward C. Wright.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Carl Brigham Brownell,
George E. Brownell,
Harley Wheeler Chittenden,
Genevieve Collins,
Harry Alton Davis,
Harry H. Greene,
Flora Van Vliet,
Orville Gould Wheeler.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Public Schools.

To the Honorable the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the requirements of the City Charter, I have the honor to present the report for the Department of Public Schools, (the twenty-eighth to the City Council, and my sixteenth) for the year 1895:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

City appropriation	$34,000 00
Interest on U. S. Deposit Fund	1,761 97
" Huntington Fund	555 99
" School Fund	23 33
Rent of School Lands	140 92
Tuition from non-resident pupils	1,519 00
Sundries	78 97
State Treasurer, State Tax	1,637 62
Rent	125 00
From sale of old school furniture	36 00
Total	$39,872 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries	$23,843 91
Superintendent's salary	1,500 00
Janitors and cleaning	2,860 18
Repairs	830 87
Fuel	3,175 97
Incidentals	2,625 64
Supplies	2,568 11
Furniture	989 29
School census	185 44
Water rates	267 30
Insurance	214 40
Apparatus, maps and charts	92 41
Truant officers	325 00
Rent	184 50
Total	$39,663 02

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts	$39,872 80	
Total disbursements	39,663 02	
Surplus		$ 209 78

IRA ALLEN AND S. W. THAYER SCHOOLS. CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

From sale of school bonds	$6,000 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Overdraft as per last report	$ 19 20	
Smith & Anthony Co., heating	1,110 03	

W. L. Kramer, architect	$ 150 00	
Elmore Johnson, superintendent	43 20	
L. B. Platt, brick	727 86	
J. E. Thomas, electric bells	31 55	
George Kratt on contract for construction	3,918 16	
		$6,000 00

We, the undersigned, have examined the books and vouchers of H. O. Wheeler, Superintendent of Schools and find the same correct.

GEO. W. BECKWITH,
JOHN C. FARRAR,
CHAS. B. GRAY,
} Auditors for the City of Burlington, Vt.

In behalf of the Board of School Commissioners, I present the following estimates of receipts and disbursements for the year 1896:

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation	$37,000 00
Interest on U. S. Deposit fund	1,761 97
" " Huntington fund	555 99
" " School "	50 00
Rent from leased land	132 04
Tuition from non-resident pupils	1,250 00
State tax	1,600 00
Rent	150 00
Total	$42,500 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries	$25,000 00
Superintendent's salary	1,500 00
Janitors and cleaning	3,000 00
Repairs	2,500 00
Fuel	3,500 00
Apparatus, maps and charts	100 00
Incidentals	2,500 00
Supplies	1,500 00
Furniture	1,300 00
School census	200 00
Water rates	300 00
Insurance	500 00
Truant officer	300 00
Rent	300 00
Total	$42,500 00

BURLINGTON HIGH SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from account of 1894	$ 477 81
Subscriptions for 1895	1,040 00
Interest on deposits	25 48
Total	$1,543 29

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid tuition in the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	$450 00
Paid tuition in the Burlington High School	168 00
Paid for printing receipt and order books, notices, and for postage	7 50
Total	$625 50

Jan. 1, 1896, balance on deposit in Burlington Trust Company to the credit of the fund $917 79

S. W. LANDON,
Treasurer.

We, the undersigned, have examined the account of S. W. Landon, Treasurer of the Burlington High School Scholarship Fund, and find the same correct.

GEO. W. BECKWITH,
JOHN C. FARRAR,
CHAS. B. GRAY,
} Auditors for the City of Burlington.

Seven students in the University of Vermont are receiving the benefit of this fund. One who has a scholarship appointment is, owing to a lack of means, temporarily absent from his college work, but will return as soon as he can earn the money with which to continue his course. The tuition of four students in the Burlington High School for the entire year, and of four others for a portion of the year, has been paid from this fund. The reports show that all of the appointees in both institutions are doing work that is highly creditable in every respect.

HENRY WELLS, Pres't,
H. O. WHEELER,
S. W. LANDON, Sec'y,
} Committee of Administration.

VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

REAL ESTATE.

As appraised by the City Assessors.

High School	$40,000
Adams School	20,000
Pomeroy School	20,000

Main Street School	$ 7,500
Converse School	45,000
North and Murray Streets School	7,000
Archibald Street School	4,500
Falls School, Chase Street	1,200
Cherry Street School	1,500
S. W. Thayer School	8,500
Ira Allen School	21,500
Lot and house, 148 Colchester Avenue	2,500
Total	$179,200
Grand List of Burlington	$121,387 50
Estimated population of Burlington	18,000

STATISTICS.

The following tables exhibit the condition of our schools by terms, in respect to enrollment, attendance, regularity, punctuality, etc., and a comparison with the important items in the statistics for the preceding year:

WINTER TERM, 1895.

Schools.		Number Enrolled.	Average daily Attendance.	Attendance per cent.	Number of Days in Term.	Average No. of Days Attendance.	Tardiness.	Dismissals.	Scholars with no Absences.	No. of Visits Received.
High School.	Grade A	52	48	92	54	48	8	4	5	
	Grade B	47	43	91	54	48	4	7	6	
	Grade C	67	63	94	54	50	4	15	16	
	Grade D	93	83	89	54	48	18	25	8	
	Specials	17	13	76	54	42	1	8	2	
Grammar School.	Grade A[1]	32	29	91	54	50	7	8	7	12
	Grade A[2]	32	27	84	54	47	5	10	5	12
	Grade B	50	43	86	54	47	7	9	3	13
Main St. Grammar No. 1		37	33	89	54	48	2	4	6	4
Main St. Grammar No. 2		51	44	86	54	47	17	26		5
Converse School, C Grammar		52	45	87	54	47	13	6		4
A Intermediate		47	43	91	54	49	14	3	8	11
B Intermediate		51	41	80	54	45	18	5	5	
C Intermediate		53	46	87	54	47	13	10	8	7
A Primary		51	47	92	53.5	45	16	2	10	27
B Primary		49	44	90	54	48	2	3	8	28
C Primary		55	42	76	52.5	44	9	3	2	14
Kindergarten		56	42	75	54	41.5	17			40
Pomeroy Intermediate,	Grade A	32	29	91	54	49	1		5	
	Grade B	35	31	89	54	46	1		4	
	Grade C	44	39	89	54	47	3	1	1	
Adams Intermediate,	Grade A	21	20	95	54	51	10		3	12
	Grade B	34	29	85	54	46	12	7	3	8
	Grade C	34	26	76	54	40	7	2	3	8
No. & M. Sts. Inter. Grades B&C		43	37	86	52.5	41	9	4	3	2
Pomeroy Primary,	Grade A	26	23	88	54	47	7	4	2	11
	Grade B	33	29	88	54	44	21	4	5	13
	Grade C	76	65	86	54	46	26	5	7	16
Adams Primary,	Grade A	29	26	90	54	49	14	22	3	11
	Grade B	29	24	83	54	44	22	1	2	11
	Grade C	49	41	84	54	46	16	3	1	11
No. & M. Sts. Primary,	Grade A	32	26	81	54	45	5	7	1	5
	Grade B	34	28	82	54	44	8	2	2	2
	Grade C	63	52	83	54	45	20	2	4	7
Archibald St. Primary,	Grade A	18	16	89	54	47	6	5	2	25
	Grade B	35	28	80	54	44	9	1	4	26
	Grade C	66	51	77	54	42	44	7	6	25
Main St. Primary,	Grades	21	17	81	54	44	8	2	1	15
Ira Allen School,	Intermediate	31	28	90	54	49	10	2	6	14
	Primary	26	21	81	54	44	26	3	4	5
	Primary C	24	20	83	54	45	20	0	1	10
S. W. Thayer Sch. Gr. Int. & Prim		26	21	81	53	42	19	4	1	
Cherry Street Ungraded No. 1		34	27	79	48.5	38	32	0	3	3
Cherry Street Ungraded No. 2		38	25	66	47	31	16	0	2	10
Cherry Street Evening		50	16	32	69	20				
Falls Evening		23	7	30	55	15				
Totals		1,898	1,598	84			547	236	178	427

SPRING TERM, 1895.

Schools.		Number Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.	Attendance per cent.	Number of Days in Term.	Average No. of Days Attendance.	Tardiness.	Dismissals.	Scholars with no Absences.	Number of Visits Received.
High School,	Grade A	51	48	94	58	55	5	2	7	
	Grade B	45	43	93	58	54	8	5	8	
	Grade C	67	60	90	58	52	6	15	12	
	Grade D	88	77	87	58	51	18	26	14	
	Specials	15	12	80	58	45	3	7	2	
Grammar School,	Grade A[1]	32	29	91	58	53	3	10	9	13
	Grade A[2]	31	28	90	58	53	10	6	8	14
	Grade B	52	46	88	58	51	10	43	11	14
Main St. Grammar No. 1		34	31	91	58	53	1	2	12	9
Main St. Grammar No. 2		44	34	77	58	45	12	19	7	3
Converse School,	C Grammer	46	40	87	58	50	11	5	8	18
	A Intermediate	46	42	91	48	42	11	7	13	12
	B Intermediate	46	42	91	48	43	18	5	19	3
	C Intermediate	51	45	88	48	43	16	9	17	11
	A Primary	49	44	90	48	43	10	2	10	29
	B Primary	51	46	90	48	43	7	2	14	24
	C Primary	58	47	81	48	39	7	4	5	13
	Kindergarten	69	57	83	48	39	4	0	14	69
Pomeroy Intermediate,	Grade A	32	29	91	48	44	4	3	10	37
	Grade B	35	29	83	48	40		2	9	
	Grade C	42	38	90	48	44			9	
Adams Intermediate,	Grade A	22	21	95	48	47	8		7	9
	Grade B	32	29	91	48	44	19	17	8	1
	Grade C	27	24	89	48	45	8	5	4	
No.&M'y.Sts.Inter.,	Grades B&C	41	36	88	48	43	10	5	6	4
Pomeroy Primary,	Grade A	30	28	93	48	45	7	23	9	9
	Grade B	32	27	84	48	41	2	9	7	4
	Grade C	76	68	89	48	43	20		12	6
Adams Primary,	Grade A	28	25	89	48	45	12	4	8	17
	Grade B	28	26	93	48	44	15	3	7	17
	Grade C	69	57	83	48	40	14	11		14
No.&M'y.Sts. Primary,	Grade A	28	25	89	48	42	3	7	3	11
	Grade B.	31	26	84	48	41	8	7	9	
	Grade C	78	68	74	48	42	11	1	4	2
Archibald St. Primary,	Grade A	17	16	94	48	44	10	5	7	9
	Grade B	38	33	87	48	41	10	3	10	5
	Grade C	79	67	85	48	40	22	6	10	12
Main St. Primary,	Grades B&C	24	21	88	48	42	15		4	5
Ira Allen School,	Intermediate	32	27	84	48	44	8	5	5	9
	Primary	28	25	89	48	41	16	7	4	12
	Primary C	40	33	83	48	39	15		10	13
S. W. Thayer Sch.,	Gr.Int.&Pr.	23	20	87	47	40	11	5	4	7
Cherry Street Ungraded No. 1		38	27	71	48	34	25	0	2	2
Cherry Street Ungraded No. 2		38	27	71	48	33	23	0	4	5
Totals		1,863	1,622	87			456	297	362	442

FALL TERM, 1895.

Schools.		Number Enrolled.	Average Daily Attendance.	Attendance per cent.	Number of Days in Term.	Average No. of Days Attendance.	Tardiness.	Dismissals.	Scholars with no Absences.	Number of Visits Received.
High School,	Grade A	40	38	95	76.5	72	3	1	8	58
	Grade B	55	43	78	76.5	60	7	16	15	
	Grade C	74	69	93	76.5	73	18	25	11	
	Grade D	86	80	93	76.5	71	6	11	23	
	Specials	27	18	67	76.5	52	3	3		
Grammar School,	Grade A[1]	48	45	94	76.5	71.5	11	16	6	8
	Grade A[2]	49	45	92	76.5	70.5	15	16	10	8
	Grade B	40	38	95	76.5	71.5	16	9	9	8
Main St. Grammar No. 1		38	33	87	75.5	65.5	16	12	6	12
Main St. Grammar No. 2		52	51	98	76.5	70.5	21	5	12	4
Converse School,	C Grammar	57	50	88	76.5	66.5	29	13	4	16
	A Intermediate	60	52	87	71.5	62.5	20	6	10	19
	B Intermediate	60	54	90	71.5	64			9	13
	C Intermediate	60	56	93	71.5	67	18	16	10	36
	A Primary	62	53	85	71	61	11	5	13	56
	B Primary	60	46	77	70	53.5	19	16	8	17
	C Primary	58	46	79	70.5	56	14	7	6	31
	Kindergarten	45	31	69	71.5	49	24		2	90
Pomeroy Intermediate,	Grade A	38	35	92	69.5	39.5	9	4	4	31
	Grade B	40	35	88	69.5	61	13	14	4	
	Grade C	42	38	90	69.5	63	10	8	9	
Adams Intermediate,	Grade A	29	24	83	72	59.5	6	2	3	
	Grade B	31	27	87	72	62.5	4	1	3	
	Grade C	42	37	88	72	63	5	5	8	
No.&M'y.Sts., Int., Grades B&C		59	50	85	71	60	17	5	5	3
Pomeroy Primary,	Grade A	32	30	94	71.5	68.5	18	5	7	52
	Grade B	33	30	91	71.5	65.5	15	2	7	35
	Grade C	74	56	76	71.5	54.5	29	11	10	55
Adams Primary,	Grade A	28	26	93	71.5	65.5	5	4	3	27
	Grade B	28	24	86	71.5	61	11	7	2	27
	Grade C	55	46	84	71.5	60	27	4	3	20
No.&M'y.Sts.Primary,	Grade A	60	48	80	71.5	57	38	40	6	3
	Grade B	28	22	79	71.5	57.5	14			4
	Grade C	59	44	75	70.5	53	17	4	2	21
Archibald St. Primary,	Grade A	22	18	82	71.5	58	11	9	4	20
	Grade B	28	21	75	71.5	53.5	15	10	3	17
	Grade C	70	53	76	71.5	54.5	43	8	4	12
Main St. Primary,	Grades B & C	37	27	73	70.5	54.5	21	32	1	22
Ira Allen Sch	C Gram & A Int.	37	28	76	75.5	56	26	26	7	23
	B & C Intermediate	38	34	89	71.5	64.5	9	3	7	11
	A & B Primary	33	27	82	71.5	57.5	19	15	3	12
	C Primary	26	21	81	71.5	57.5	37	8	2	5
S. W. Thayer Sch.	Gr. Int.&Pr.	31	25	80	71.5	60	24	1	3	9
Park Ave School	A B & C Prim.	56	34	61	69.5	42.5	64	15		3
Cherry Street Ungraded		60	40	67	67.5	43	32	5	3	4
Cherry Street Evening		52	15	29	20	6				1
Falls Evening		16	9	56	21	12				1
Totals		2,155	1,772	82			790	425	275	794

COMPARISON WITH STATISTICS OF 1894.

		WINTER TERM.	SPRING TERM.	FALL TERM.
Totals in 1895	Number Enrolled.	1898	1863	2155
Totals in 1894		1861	1768	1967
Losses in 1895				188
Gains in 1895		37	95	
Totals in 1895	Average Daily Attendance.	1598	1622	1772
Totals in 1894		1524	1531	1639
Losses in 1895				133
Gains in 1895		74	91	
Totals in 1895	Attendance per cent.	84	87	82
Totals in 1894		82	87	83
Losses in 1895				1
Gains in 1895		2		
Totals in 1895	Number of Scholars with no Absences.	178	362	275
Totals in 1894		149	371	246
Losses in 1895			9	
Gains in 1895		29		29

REPORT

OF

CHARLES E. ALLEN, City Clerk,

TO THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1895.

TABLE 1.—SCHOOLS.

1. How many "legal schools" maintained in your town since April 1, 1894 ?..... 44

 (In schools of more than one department, count each *department* or *grade* that keeps a *separate register as a separate school.* A *"legal" school* for the purpose of the 5 per cent State School tax, *is one taught for twenty-six weeks since April 1, 1894,* by a teacher having a legal certificate, in which a school register has been kept and returned according to law."

2. How many graded schools in town ? Our is a city system.

 (A graded school is one of three or more departments, four or more teachers, and thirty or more weeks.—Vermont Statutes, Sec. 641.)

3. How many schools of less than 26 weeks in town ? Two evening schools..... 2

 (Especial accuracy in regard to the six following questions is desired, for upon their sum will be based the division by the State Treasurer of the money derived from the 5 per cent State tax. See No. 10, Acts of 1894. For answers consult the second of the "Questions to be answered by the Teachers" "for the year." in the registers.)

4.	How many schools in town of not less than 26 nor more than 27 full weeks ?.....	
5.	How many schools in town of not less than 28 nor more than 29 full weeks ?	
6.	How many schools in town of not less than 30 nor more than 31 full weeks ?.....	
7.	How many schools in town of not less than 32 nor more than 33 full weeks ?.....	
8.	How many schools in town of not less than 34 nor more than 35 full weeks ?.....	
9.	How many schools in town of 36 weeks or more ?.....	44
10.	What is the sum of the *six* preceding questions ?..... (The answer to this question should correspond to the answer to question 1.)	44
11.	What was the aggregate number of weeks of all public schools in town ?.....	1639
12.	What was the aggregate number of weeks of such schools as had less than 26 weeks each.	33
13.	What was the aggregate number of weeks of schools having 26 or more weeks ?..... (The sum of answers to 12 and 13 should equal answer 11.	1606
14.	What was the average number of weeks of schools having 26 or more weeks ?..... (Divide question 13 by question 10.)	36.5
	[In the following four questions count an *annex* as part of the main building and not as a separate school house. Count as a separate school each department or grade that keeps a separate register.]	
15.	How many school houses of only *one* school ?..	2
16.	How many school houses of two schools ?.....	

17.	How many school houses of 3 schools?	4
18.	How many school houses of 4 or more schools? [For answers to the following four questions see No. 12 of questions to be answered by teachers.]	5
19.	How many schools of 6 pupils or less during last term?	0
20.	How many schools of more than 6 and not more than 12?	0
21.	How many schools of more than 12 and not more than 20?	1
22.	How many schools of more than 20 pupils?	45
23.	Estimate the number of pupils, aside from those attending academies and seminaries, who have pursued other than common school branches?	350

TABLE II.—SCHOOL CENSUS.

The following questions are answerable from census taken by the Clerk of School Board.

(Note—"Between 5 and 8 years of age," means from fifth to eighth birthday.)

1.	How many children in *town* between 5 and 8 years of age?	863
2.	How many children in *town* between 8 and 14 years of age?	1850
3.	How many children in *town* between 14 and 21 years of age?	1939
4.	What is the sum of the three preceding questions?	4652
5.	How many boys in *town* between 5 and 21 years of age?	2285
6.	How many girls in *town* between 5 and 21 years of age?	2367

TABLE III.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

[Answer the following six questions from the registration sheet at the back of the registers.]

1.	How many children between 5 and 8 years of age *have attended school?*	506
2.	How many children between 8 and 14 years of age *have attended school?*	1128
3.	How many children between 14 and 21 years of age *have attended school?*	619
4.	What is the sum of the three preceding questions?	2253
5.	How many *boys* between 5 and 21 years of age have attended school?	1208
6.	How many *girls* between 5 and 21 years af age have attended school?	1045

[Answer the following six questions by dividing each of the preceding six questions by corresponding questions in Table II.]

7.	What per cent of children in town between 5 and 8 years of age have attended public school?	59
8.	What per cent of children in town between 8 and 14 years of age have attended public school?	61
9.	What per cent of children in town between 14 and 21 years of age have attended public school?	32
10.	What per cent of children in town between 5 and 21 years of age have attended public school?	48
11.	What per cent of *boys* in town between 5 and 21 years of age have attended public school?	53

12.	What per cent of *girls* in town between 5 and 21 years of age have attended public school ?	44
	[Answer the following seven questions from the highest number enrolled in the body of the register.]	
13.	How many children have attended schools of less than 26 weeks ?	83
14.	How many children have attended schools of no less than 26 nor more than 27 ?	
15.	How many children have attended schools of no less than 28 nor more than 29 ?	
16.	How many children have attended schools of no less than 30 nor more than 31 ?	
17.	How many children have attended schools of no less than 32 nor more than 33 ?	
18.	How many children have attended schools of no less than 34 nor more than 35 ?	
19.	How many children have attended schools of no less than 36 or more weeks ?	2170
20.	What was the aggregate total attendance of all pupils between 5 and 21 years of age ? (Obtained from question 4 of register.)	285,390.5
21.	What was the average number of days attendance of all pupils ? (Divide the preceding question by the fourth.	126.7
22.	What was the average number of days of school for all schools in town ? (Obtained from question 1 in register. Divide the sum of answers to question 1, "for the year," by the number of schools of 26 or more weeks.)	180.2
23.	What was the average attendance per day ? (Divide the 20th by the 22d question.	1573.6

TABLE IV.—RESOURCES.

1.	What is the grand list of your town ?	$114,267 91
2.	What per cent of the grand list was raised last year for school purposes ?	26
3.	What amount was raised thereby ?	30,000
4.	What amount was received from the Hunting-Fund and the U. S. Deposit Fund ?	2317 96
5.	What amount was received from the 5 per cent State tax in July, 1894 ?	1658 31
6.	What amount was received in tuition from other towns or districts ?	1390
7.	What amount was received from other sources ?	372.25
8.	What is the sum of the five preceding questions ?	35,738.52
9.	How much, if any, is your town in debt for necessary school expenses ?	
10.	How much, if any, is your town in debt for new school buildings ? Bonded debt	63,000
11.	How much surplus on hand, if any, resulting from moneys received for school purposes ? (There should be added to above amount.)	
	From sale of bonds	$20,000
	From sale of house and outbuildings	500

TABLE V. EXPENDITURES.

1.	What amount was paid for teachers' wages including board for the year ?	$22,829 81
2.	What amount was paid for transportation ?	
3.	What amount was paid for fuel ?	1,596 44
4.	What amount was paid for incidentals and supplies ?	8,404 27
5.	What amount was paid for furniture ?	999 90
6.	What amount was paid for repairs ?	1,169 34

7.	What amount was paid in tuitions to other towns or districts ?	
8.	What is the sum of the seven preceding questions ?	34,999 76
9.	What amount was paid the Superintendent of Schools for services ?	1,450 00
10.	What amount was paid the School Directors ?	
11.	What amount was paid for new buildings ?	20,519 20
12.	What is the sum of the four preceding questions ?	56,968 96
13.	The answer to the preceding question is what per cent. of the grand list ?	

TABLE VI. SCHOOL HOUSES AND SUPPLIES.

1.	How many school houses in your town ?	11
2.	How many school houses unused for school purposes during the past year ?	0
3.	How many new school houses have been built the past year ?	2
4.	How many school houses have been repaired the past year ?	
5.	How many school houses have been furnished with new supplies ?	11
6.	How many are furnished with dictionary, or books of reference ?	11
7.	How many are furnished with charts, globes or maps ?	11
8.	How many have a library ? ----Small	11
9.	What is the aggregate number of volumes in school libraries ?	

TABLE VII. TEACHERS.

1.	How many different male teachers have been employed the past year ?	5

2.	How many different female teachers have been employed the past year ?	47
3.	What was the average wages per week, including board, of male teachers ?	19.63
4.	What was the average wages per week, including board, of female teachers ?	11.90
5.	How many teachers have attended a Vermont Normal School ?	4
6.	How many teachers are graduates of a Vermont Normal School ?	3
7.	How many teachers retained in the same school only 1 term ?	2
8.	How many teachers retained only 2 terms in the same school ?	2
9.	How many teachers retained only 3 terms in the same school ?	6
10.	State, in years, the longest time that a teacher has been employed in the same school ?	$22\frac{2}{3}$
11.	How many teachers are college graduates ?	6

TABLE VIII. TRANSPORTATION.

1.	How many schools were closed 1 term only ? (The two evening schools.)	2
2.	How many schools were closed 2 terms only ?	0
3.	How many schools were closed 3 terms ?	0
4.	How many pupils were furnished conveyance 1 term ?	0
5.	How many pupils were furnished conveyance 2 terms ?	0
6.	How many pupils were furnished conveyance 3 terms ?	0
7.	What was the aggregate cost of transportation?	0

8.	Is transportation acceptable to the parents of children transported ?	

TABLE IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

1.	How many visits were made by the Town Superintendent ? (Question 16 of Register.)	236
2.	How many visits were made by the School Directors ? (Question 17 of Register.)	78
3.	Is there an *Incorporated Graded School District* in your town ? (Neither an Incorporate Village, nor a Graded School is meant by this question.)	
4.	What is the value of school property in your town as estimated by the selectmen in 1893 ?	$179,200 00
5.	Is there a public library in your town ?	Yes
6.	How many volumes ?	32,000
7.	Is there a Parochial School in your town ?	Yes
8.	What is the number of attendants above five years of age ?	1294
9.	Is there a private school, not a parochial school, in your town ?	Yes
10.	What is the number of attendants above five years of age ?	281
11.	Is there a kindergarten school in your town ? (Public.)	Yes
12.	What is the estimated number of pupils from your town attending High Schools, Academies or Seminaries in other towns ?	Very small
13.	Did your town at its last town meeting vote to establish a Free Public Library, according to No. 37, Acts of 1894 ?	No

14. How many districts, if any, under the old system, had left them by bequest money or property from which revenue was derived ?..

15. Have teachers' meetings been held by your Town Superintendent during the past year ?.

16. Has a school rally, or an exhibition by all the schools in town, been held during the past year ?.....

17. How many school registers, if any, were improperly or incompletely filled out by the teachers ?.....

18. How many teachers neglected to insert names of pupils on the registration page at back of register according to directions ?.....

19. What was the cost per week of the schools in your town ?..... $34 75
(Divide No. 12, Table V, by No. 11 of Table I.)

20. What was the cost of the schools in your town per pupil ?..... 25 28
(Divide No. 12, Table V, by No. 4, Table III.)

21. Was your town credited, in the distribution of the revenue resulting from the 5 per cent. State Tax last July, with *more* or *less* schools than the number which the town legally maintained for the school year ending March 31, 1894, and if so, how many ?..... ..Correctly reported

TABLE X. SCHOOL OFFICERS FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR, 1895-96.

H. O. Wheeler, Chairman of Directors.
Charles E. Allen,
D. C. Hawley,
C. C. Miller,
W. H. Lane, Jr.,
} *School Board.*

Charles E. Allen, *Clerk of School Board for ensuing year.*
H. O. Wheeler, *City Supt. of Schools for ensuing year.*

SCHOOL CENSUS.

The report of the School Census, taken with his usual care by Charles E. Allen, Clerk of the School Board, and tabulated by him with much labor, is presented below.

In connection with this report I take the liberty of giving also the pertinent editorial comments accompanying the publication of the report in the *Free Press*:

CITY OF BURLINGTON, SCHOOL CENSUS.

Burlington, Vt., April 19, 1895.

To the Board of School Commissioners:

Gentlemen:—In compliance with the school law and your instructions, I have the honor to submit my seventh annual report of the school census for the year ending March 31, 1895. I have only tabulated the results of the last three years, as they cover the existing period of school age, viz: from 5 to 21 years. The same divisional periods, as before have been preserved in order that comparisons with previous years may be obtained, if so desired.

TABLE No. 1.

Wards.	Years.	5—6	6—7	7—8	8—9	9—10	10—11	11—12	12—13	13—14	14—15	15—16	16—17	17—18	18—19	19—20	20—21	Total. 5—8	Total. 8—14	Total. 14—21	Total. 5—21	Girls. 5—21	Boys. 5—21	Families. 5—21
First	1893	24	26	20	22	20	13	18	25	12	14	16	32	32	37	28	37	70	110	186	366	187	179	116
	1894	19	19	21	17	15	18	13	15	18	15	21	15	18	21	25	28	59	96	143	298	152	146	121
	1895	9	21	22	18	19	16	15	15	16	21	16	27	27	28	37	40	52	99	196	347	179	168	148
Second	1893	74	73	80	84	78	94	77	83	66	76	75	69	83	55	50	44	227	482	452	1161	538	623	467
	1894	88	80	84	74	101	83	89	83	74	71	77	71	57	82	65	64	252	504	480	1236	565	671	477
	1895	66	103	69	83	76	94	76	105	81	86	68	70	72	78	95	66	238	515	535	1288	684	604	499
Third	1893	95	93	89	115	98	87	91	89	91	83	96	92	99	82	76	50	277	571	578	1426	724	702	507
	1894	132	88	122	110	96	105	76	98	92	88	105	109	83	93	68	85	342	577	631	1550	783	767	553
	1895	97	99	84	112	104	112	106	80	88	82	68	94	83	68	71	55	280	602	521	1403	697	706	535
Fourth	1893	36	44	33	41	33	28	43	35	26	53	30	41	35	38	38	20	113	206	255	574	295	279	310
	1894	31	31	41	44	30	36	28	40	22	39	37	46	39	58	45	38	103	200	302	605	293	312	278
	1895	29	31	33	39	44	35	38	31	38	46	35	45	49	47	49	41	93	225	312	630	327	303	342
Fifth	1893	52	66	62	62	58	61	53	62	51	56	62	52	42	61	50	39	180	347	362	889	442	447	359
	1894	59	54	59	80	64	68	52	77	52	55	60	54	50	59	57	66	172	393	411	976	527	449	406
	1895	56	78	66	87	67	65	65	63	62	61	70	60	55	52	41	36	200	407	375	984	480	504	425
Totals	1893	281	302	284	324	287	283	282	294	246	282	279	276	291	273	242	190	867	1716	1833	4416	2186	2230	1759
	1894	329	272	327	325	306	310	258	313	258	268	300	295	247	313	260	281	928	1770	1967	4665	2320	2345	1835
	1895	257	332	274	339	310	322	300	294	285	296	257	296	286	273	293	238	863	1850	1939	4652	2367	2285	1949

TABLE NO. 2.

Wards.	Years.	No. of Children Age 5 to 8.	No. Illiterate.	Per Cent.	No. of Children Age 8 to 15.	No. Illiterate.	Per Cent.	No. of Children Age 8 to 18.	No. Illiterate.	Per Cent.	No. of Children Age 5 to 18.	No. Illiterate.	Per Cent.	No of Children Age 18 to 20.	No. Illiterate.	Per Cent.	No. of Children Age 5 to 20.	No. Illiterate.	Per Cent.	No. of Children Age 5 to 21.	No. Illiterate.	Per Cent.	No. of Children Age 8 to 21.	No. Illiterate.	Per Cent.
1st.	1893	70	16	23	124	1	.8	194	1	.5	264	17	6.4	65			329	17	7.5	366	17	4.6	236	1	.3
	1894	59	10	17	111			165			224	10	4.4	46			270			298	10	3.3	239		
	1895	52	13	25	120	5	4.16	190	6	3.1	242	19	7.8	65	3	4.6	307	22	7.1	347	24	6.9	295	11	3.7
2nd.	1893	227	71	31	558	15	2.7	785	20	2.5	1,021	91	8.9	105	2	1.9	1,117	93	8.3	1,161	96	8.2	934	25	2.6
	1894	252	93	36.9	575	6	1	773	7	2.9	1,025	100	9	147	3	2.1	1,172	102	8.7	1,236	102	8	984	9	.9
	1895	238	42	17.6	601	32	5.3	811	5	.6	1,049	47	4.4	173	1	.5	1,222	48	3.9	1,288	48	3.7	1,049	6	.5
3rd.	1893	277	111	40	654	13	2	941	19	2	1,218	130	10.6	158	5	3	1,376	135	9.8	1,426	136	9.5	1,149	25	2.1
	1894	342	151	44.1	665	14	2	962	29	3	1,304	180	14	161	1	.6	1,465	181	12	1,550	183	11	1,308	32	2.4
	1895	280	88	31.4	684	22	3.2	929	26	2.8	1,209	113	9.3	139	3	2.1	1,348	116	8.6	1,403	116	8.2	1,123	29	2.5
4th.	1893	113	20	17.7	259	4	1.5	365	6	1.7	478	26	5.4	76			554	26	4.7	574	26	4.5	461	6	1.3
	1894	103	37	36.5	239	7	3	361	9	2.5	464	46	9	103	2	1.9	570	48	8.4	605	49	8	502	12	2.3
	1895	93	18	19.3	271	2	.7	400	3	.7	493	102		96			589	21	3.5	630	21	3.3	537	3	.5
5th.	1893	180	68	37.8	403	14	3.4	559	17	3	739	85	11.5	111	2	1.8	850	87	10	889	85	9.5	709	19	2.6
	1894	172	77	44.9	448	12	2.9	622	13	2	794	90	11	116	2	1.7	910	92	10	976	92	9	804	15	1.8
	1895	200	30	15	470	16	3.4	655	18	2.7	855	48	5.6	93	3	3.2	948	51	5.3	984	52	5.2	784	22	2.8
To-tals.	1893	867	286	32.9	1,994	47	2.3	2,844	63	2.2	3,711	349	9.4	515	24	4.6	4,226	358	8.4	4,416	360	8.1	3,549	76	2.1
	1894	928	368	39.6	2,038	39	1.9	2,883	58	2.01	3,811	426	11	573	7	1.2	4,387	431	9.8	4,665	436	9.3	3,837	65	1.8
	1895	863	191	22.13	2,146	77	3.5	2,985	58	1.9	3,848	297	6.1	566	10	1.7	4,414	258	5.8	4,652	261	5.6	3,788	61	1.6

TABLE No. 3.

Age 5 to 18.	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Number children in public schools	1414	1740	1769	1875	2017	2058	2200
Number children in parochial schools	1066	1322	1380	950	1072	1127	1294
Number children in private schools	187	148	143	288	184	250	281
Number children not found in any sch'l	667	461	306	594	438	376	73
Totals	3344	3671	3598	3707	3711	3811	3848

A study of the results shown in these tables will bring out many interesting points, to a few of these attention is called.

TABLE No. 1.

We may be at first surprised to notice that the total number of children of school age this year is 4652, or practically the same as last, although there is every reason to believe that the population of Burlington has continued to increase. If there were no other indications this fact would be proved by the steady increase which appears in the number of families with children, which is four per cent. from 1893 to 1894, and six per cent from 1894 to 1895, the number now being 1949. Analyzing the result by wards, we find during the year past in Ward One a gain of 16 per cent. in children and 22 per cent. in families; in Ward Two, a gain of 4 per cent. in children and 4.6 per cent. in families; in Ward Four, a gain of 4 per cent. in children and 2.3 per cent. in families; and in Ward Five, a gain of nearly 1 per cent in children and 3.2 per cent. in families, or in the four wards there is a total gain of over 4 per cent. in children and over 10 per cent. in families.

The loss is found only in Ward Three, and this amounts to 9 per cent. in children and 3.2 per cent. in families. A further examination shows that this loss in the number of

children appears in the periods of from 5 to 8 years and from 14 to 21 years; the percentage in each case being about 17. When we consider that the latter period covers the time when children are employed as wage-earners, and that during the last three months two fires have occurred in our city which practically destroyed the extensive lumber manufactories adjacent to this ward, may we not reasonably infer that a large number of employes with their families were compelled to look for work elsewhere. Possibly a few have removed from the city until the mills are rebuilt. I have no doubt that had the census been taken four months ago, the result would have been more gratifying. As it is, the increase in the other four wards nearly compensates for the loss in Ward Three.

Comparing the present year with 1893, we find the increase in the total number of children to be over 5 per cent. This increase is especially noticeable in the Second and Fifth Wards.

TABLE No. 2

shows what progress has been made in education. The results are encouraging. In the period from 5 to 8 years, when illiteracy should naturally be expected, we find that since 1893, it has been reduced 10 per cent. From 8 to 21 years, nearly 1 per cent., and from 5 to 21 years nearly 3 per cent. Results as gratifying as could reasonably be expected.

TABLE No. 3.

The increased attendance upon the several schools in the city of children between the ages of 5 and 18 during the last seven years, as shown in this table, is equally noticeable and encouraging. With the single exception of 1892, the decrease

in the number not found in any school has been constant. While the number of children in this period has increased from 3344 to 3848, or 15 per cent., the decrease in the number not attending school has been from 667 to 73 or 89 per cent.

As the three new school buildings which have been erected since 1892 have added but three hundred sittings to the previous public school capacity, and the increased attendance since 1888 has been 586 or 41 per cent., the demand for additional school room still presents itself for our careful consideration, and will no doubt in due time, successfully appeal to our citizens, when they realize the great disadvantages, physical and mental, of over-crowded school rooms.

Their generous appreciation of the value of good school work, evidenced in the model school houses recently built, will certainly prompt them to provide for the necessity, even now pressing, of further expenditures in this direction.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. ALLEN.

BURLINGTON'S EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

[*From the Free Press.*]

The FREE PRESS has had frequent occasion to refer to the public schools of Burlington and to comment upon the excellent work that is being done by our school department. All that we have said during the past twelve months has been more than justified, however, by the results of the school census taken, as it has been during the past six years, under the efficient supervision of Mr. Charles E. Allen; and we are pleased to lay before our readers this morning the substantial token of Burlington's educational progress, in the form of Mr.

Allen's report to the school board. The report contains many valuable suggestions, as well as important facts, and it is to be hoped that all who are interested in the cause of education and public intelligence will give it careful consideration.

The census, which is the seventh taken since the passage of the school law of 1888, shows that the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of this city has increased during the past year nearly 10 per cent. Of the 3848 school children enumerated between the ages of 5 and 18, only 73, or a fraction less than 2 per cent. are not found in any school, the reduction for the seven years having been from 667 to 73, or 89 per cent., a most remarkable as well as gratifying showing. The reduction of 3 per cent. in the percentage of illiteracy in the city during the year is also encouraging.

The report suggests the fact that Burlington has reason to be proud of its school department. The continued success and constantly increasing prosperity of our public schools is a gratifying indication that the school children of this city are in excellent hands and that the school board are making a wise and judicious expenditure of the money entrusted to them for the purposes of education. But this is not all. That Burlington is becoming more and more an educational centre is indicated by the fact shown by the report that the attendance at the private schools, like the Episcopal Institute, the Hopkins Hall, St. Mary's Academy and the Commercial College, has largely increased, without any sign of a falling off, but rather with an increase in the attendance upon the public schools. All in all the residents of Burlington are to be congratulated upon the indications contained in the report of the educational progress of our city.

SCHOOL SAVINGS.

Burlington Trust Company's statement of School Savings accounts:

Balance to credit of pupils, January 1, 1895	$2,384 02
Total deposit since January 1, 1895	711 90
	$3,095 92

Total withdrawn since January 1, 1895	$ 268	27
Balance to pupils' credit January 1, 1896	$2,827	65
Standing to teachers' credit	133	92
Credit balance of school savings	$2,961	57
No. of accounts open at last report		479
No. of accounts opened during the year		88
Total number of accounts opened		567
Total number of accounts closed during year		23
Total number of accounts now open		544

A net gain of sixty-five since last year.

TEACHERS.

The educational institutions represented by our teachers, either as graduates or as partial course students, are as follows, viz:

The University of Vermont and State Agricultural College	6
Wellesley College	4
Burlington High School	18
Williston High School	1
Johnson, Vermont, State Normal School	3
New Hampton Institute	1
Mrs. J. H. Worcester's Seminary	1
Oswego, N. Y., State Normal School	7
Potsdam, N. Y., State Normal School	3
Albany, N. Y., State Normal School	1
Brockport, N. Y., State Normal School	1
Salem, Mass., State Normal School	2

Mt. Holyoke, Mass., Seminary	1
Roxbury, Mass., High School	1
Chauncey Hall (Boston) Kindergarten Training School	1
Castleton Academy	1
J. S. Cilley's Academy, Williston	1

The foregoing list indicates the high standing of teachers as to training.

TEXT BOOKS.

The five years' period, for which text books were adopted in 1890, having expired, in accordance with the provisions of Act 13, Laws 1894, the following text books were adopted for use in our schools, viz:

READERS.

Pollard's Synthetic Primer, First, Second and Third Readers.
The Davis Readers, the Third and Fourth Reading Books.
The Normal Course in Reading, Alternate Third, Fourth and Fifth Readers.

SPELLING.

Pollard's Synthetic Speller.

ARITHMETIC.

Greenleaf's Brief Course in Arithmetic and Complete Arithmetic.

GEOGRAPHY.

Butler's Elementary and Complete Geographies.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Knox's Elementary Lessons in English, Part First.
Hyde's Practical Lessons in the use of English, Second Book.
Welsh's First Lessons in English.
Welsh's Studies in English Grammar.

U. S. HISTORY.

Montgomery's. The Leading Facts of American History.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Mowry's Studies in Civil Government.
Landon's History and Civil Government of Vermont.
Dole's American Citizen.

WRITING.

The Normal Review System of Writing, Vertical Copies.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Pathfinder Series, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

The following text books are also in use though without recent formal adoption, viz:

DRAWING.

Prang's Shorter Course in Form Study and Drawing.
Prang's Complete Course in Form Study and Drawing.

MUSIC.

The Normal Music Course, First, Second and Third Readers.
The Cecilian Series of Study and Song, Book III.

Conant's Geography, History and Civil Government of Vermont.
Conant's Vermont Primary Historical Reader.

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

One year ago I had the pleasure of reporting the construction of two new school buildings, the "Ira Allen" and "S. W. Thayer" schools. After a year's experience with them and another year with the "Converse School," I am very glad to say that our first impressions of their excellence in respect to construction, arrangement and adaptation to their purposes, have been fully confirmed.

But there seems to be neither rest at present nor prospect of rest in the near future from the labor of school house construction. The continued increase in school attendance made it evident, at the close of the last school year, that we had not yet obtained sufficient relief in school accommodations. Accordingly the School Commissioners felt constrained to present statements and petitions to your Honorable Board for additional school rooms.

The following statements with the record of the action taken by you will form a history of the movement which resulted in tearing down the North and Murray Streets building and in starting the "Lawrence Barnes School."

To the Honorable the City Council of Burlington, Vt.:

GENTLEMEN :—The undersigned, School Commissioners of the City of Burlington, present the following statement showing the necessity of providing additional school accommodations for the public schools of the city.

For several years the enrollment of High School pupils from the city has been greatly beyond the capacity of the rooms devoted to the school.

The first story of the High School building has thus far been occupied by the Grammar School, leaving only the second and third stories

for the High School proper. The third story was originally intended for an assembly hall but as the school increased it was divided into class rooms. These rooms are difficult of access and are poorly lighted and ventilated.

Yet, notwithstanding this increase of room, many pupils have been compelled for lack of seats and seating capacity in the building, to study at their homes.

The pressing need of different and better accommodations for our High School is very generally recognized, and some of our citizens have advocated the construction of a new High School building in the near future.

If, however, different rooms can be provided for the Grammar School, and the whole High School building can be given up to the High School, the present building will contain sufficient room for the school for some time to come.

The Cherry Street school building, now occupied for ungraded day and evening schools, has been a discredit to the city for many years. It is an old building in a very poor condition, and its location is very objectionable. Its surroundings are such that it would be unwise to repair the present building, or to rebuild on the lot. We are of the opinion that this building and lot should not be occupied hereafter for school purposes.

A suitable room in a central location should be provided for the ungraded schools, in order to accommodate conveniently the whole city.

During the past year, the Converse, North and Murray Streets, Archibald Street and Pomeroy schools have all been overcrowded.

The following statement will show the capacity and condition of these schools as to attendance :

Converse School :

Enrollment for the year	502
Designed capacity	400
Excess of enrollment	102

North and Murray Streets Primary :

Enrollment for the year	158
Capacity	133
Excess of enrollment	25

Archibald Street Primary :

Enrollment for the year	153
Capacity	108
Excess of enrollment	45

Pomeroy Primary :

Enrollment for the year	157
Capacity	116
Excess of enrollment	41

Cherry Street Schools :

Enrollment for the year	75

Including the Cherry Street schools, there are 288 pupils in excess of the seating capacity of the buildings named.

These pupils must be provided for. To do this and to give the High School additional room, the undersigned School Commissioners recommend the purchase of the property on the North-east corner of Pearl and North Union streets, known as the Henry P Hickok property.

The buildings thereon are of such form and construction that they can easily be converted into good school houses, and the location is such that all the objects herein set forth as deemed desirable by your petitioners, can be accomplished.

To this property, if secured for school purposes, the Grammar School now in the High School building, and one or both of the Grammar Schools now in the Main Street school building can be removed. The entire High School building can be devoted to the High School. Pupils in the Cherry Street building can be removed to the Converse School and to the Main Street building, and by transfers and re-districting, the excess of pupils in Converse, North and Murray Streets, Archibald Street and Pomeroy Schools can be provided for.

The property referred to, we are informed, can be purchased for	$15,000 00
And we estimate the cost of fitting the property for school purposes, at	10,000 00
Making a total to be provided for, as to your Honorable Body shall seem best, of	$25,000 00

It is with great reluctance that we call upon your Honorable Body at this time to provide funds for this purpose, but the continuous growth of the city, and our limited school accommodations create a demand for additional school room, which it is the duty of the city to provide. In no other way, we believe, can this demand be met, and so many schools be relieved, at so small an outlay, as by the plan herein proposed.

In order that the necessary changes be made, and that the rooms be ready for occupancy at the opening of the next fall term, we trust that this matter will receive your immediate and favorable consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLES E. ALLEN, Com'r 1st Ward.
D. C. HAWLEY, Com'r 2d Ward.
JAMES J. CHILDS, Com'r 3d Ward.
CHAS. C. MILLER, Com'r 4th Ward.
W. H. LANE, JR., Com'r 5th Ward.

H. O. WHEELER, Supt. of Schools.

The foregoing statement was filed with the Clerk of the City Council on the 1st day of July, 1895, and at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen held the same date, was read, and on motion of Alderman Herrington, referred to the School Committee to consider and report.

The Committee subsequently presented the following report, viz:

CITY OF BURLINGTON,
IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
July 18, 1895.

The Committee on Schools to whom was referred the purchasing of the Hickok property for school house or houses, as recommended by the School Commissioners in their communication of July 1, 1895, would respectfully report that they have considered the same and are of the opinion that the purchase of the Hickok property for school purposes is unwise and not a good business investment. It is not central enough to lessen the present strain on our school houses, as the School Commissioners admit that the largest number of pupils come from the second and third wards.

These two wards represent about three-fifths of the school children in the city.

We would suggest a school building on the property now owned by the city, corner of North and Murray streets. The lot is about one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet, and is centrally located between the two wards. The present building is unfit for any teacher or pupil to remain in during school hours, and has been so for a number of years.

We deem it wise to erect on this property a six or eight room building at a cost of twenty or twenty-five thousand dollars. This would relieve the strain on all the other school houses in the city.

While in course of erection the North and Murray Streets school children can be accommodated in the Star Hose room which we think will hold one hundred or one hundred and twenty, and a place in the near vicinity could be rented for the accommodation of the rest.

This and a moderate school building in the south part of the city in the near future, we think, would supply the need of the public for some years to come.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN R. KELLEY, } School
J. W. GOODELL, } Committee.

This report of the School Committee was read in Board of Aldermen the 18th day of July, 1895, adopted and ordered on file.

The Board of School Commissioners then presented the following statement to the City Council, viz:

BURLINGTON, VT., July 23, 1895.

To the Honorable the City Council of Burlington, Vt.:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned School Commissioners of the City of Burlington respectfully present the following statement, and ask that it may receive your careful and immediate attention.

On the 1st day of July instant, the School Commissioners of the City filed with the Clerk of your Honorable Body a statement showing the necessity for additional accommodations, and recommended the purchase and improvement of certain property on the northeast corner of Pearl and North Union Streets, for school purposes.

At a meeting of your Board held on the day of such filing, this communication was referred to your committee on schools. This committee investigated the matter referred to them, and on the 18th day of July instant reported back to you, disapproving of the purchase and improvement of the property referred to, and of the plan of relief for the schools proposed by the School Commissioners.

This report was unanimously adopted by your Honorable Body.

In the report your Committee on Schools expressly recognized the necessity for new school buildings and recommended the erection of a new school house on the site of the present North and Murray Streets School.

The unsuitableness of the old Cherry Street building, and the excess of attendance over seating capacity in the Converse, North and Murray Streets, Archibald Street and Pomeroy Schools, were particularly set forth in our statement above referred to.

The necessity for new school buildings arising from these conditions still exists, and remains unprovided for. Such a building as your committee and your Honorable Board have recommended will relieve the schools above named.

We, therefore, deeply impressed with the urgent necessity of immediate relief for the pupils in the Cherry Street School, and in the over crowded schools in the north and thickly settled portion of the city, and acquiescing in the recommendation of your committee on schools, which was unanimously approved by you, respectfully ask that the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) be provided at once for the construction of an eight-room school house on the school lot situated on the southwest corner of North and Murray Streets, and for the purchase of such additional land adjoining said school lot as may be deemed advisable. Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. ALLEN, Com'r 1st Ward.
D. C. HAWLEY, Com'r 2d Ward.
JAMES J. CHILDS, Com'r 3d Ward.
CHARLES C. MILLER, Com'r 4th Ward.
W. H. LANE, JR., Com'r 5th Ward.

H. O. WHEELER, Supt. of Schools.

At a meeting of the City Council held the 5th day of August, 1895, the latter statement was approved, and an issue of school bonds for the sum of $25,000 was provided for.

The Board of School Commissioners proceeded at once to make arrangements for the new building.

At their invitation, several architects presented preliminary sketches, and after very careful consideration with refer-

ence to the location and needs of the building, and the amount of the appropriation, that of Mr. Charles W. Buckham of this city, was selected. The Board, then, as soon as possible, advertised widely for bids for construction, and many were received, not only from resident, but also from non-resident contractors. No bid received, however, promised to bring the cost of the building within the appropriation, and the plans were re-submitted to the architect for reduction and modification. Mr. Buckham made a few changes, which, while diminishing the cost would not only not decrease the value of, but in some respects improve the building. Most of the contractors who had at first submitted proposals, again put in their bids with the result that Messrs. French, Witherbee & Co. of this city, being the lowest bidders, were awarded the contract.

Meanwhile the contract for warming and ventilating the building had been secured by the Fuller & Warren Warming and Ventilating Co. of Boston.

The delays in making these preliminary arrangements, consumed much valuable time, and brought the season for outdoor work nearly to a close, but the contractors made a good beginning on the foundation walls, and when cold weather came on, covered them in for the winter. They are in position now to resume work early in the spring and intend to push it forward rapidly. By the terms of the contract the building is to be completed on or before August 15, 1896.

The lot thirty-three feet wide next south of the North and Murray Streets school lot has recently been purchased of Mrs. Eunice Doxey Peil, and makes a necessary addition to the former lot.

At a meeting of the Board of School Commissioners, held the 7th day of January, 1896, the new building was named the

"LAWRENCE BARNES SCHOOL,"

in honor of the late Lawrence Barnes of this city.

The appropriateness of this action will be recognized by all who remember Mr. Barnes, or who are at all familiar with his life and work here. For many years he was the leading business man of Burlington.

While devoting his energies chiefly to the lumber trade, he was also active in introducing and promoting other industries, and was prominently connected with the commercial and financial institutions of the city.

Conspicuous as he was for his ability and success in business affairs, he was hardly less distinguished for his devotion to the religious and educational interests of the city and State.

Mr. Barnes stood for business enterprise, business honor, business honesty and integrity; a strong minded, large hearted, public spirited, consecrated Christian citizen, to whom the city owes much for its progress and prosperity. Recognizing in some degree, our obligations to him, the School Commissioners take great pleasure in helping to perpetuate the memory of his work and character by giving to the new school building his name.

But the construction of the Lawrence Barnes School does not fully meet the requirements of our condition. As the facts were pretty fully set forth in the statement of the School Commissioners to your Honorable Body, made July 1, 1895, they need not be rehearsed in detail here again. It is sufficient to say that the Cherry Street School is still in use to the great discredit of the city; the High School long since outgrew its quarters and is inadequately and improperly housed; and a

new school has already been opened on Park Avenue. The work of school house construction must continue, and it is not improbable that another call upon you for funds for this purpose will be made during the present year.

The order of construction in degree of present urgency should be as follows, viz:

1. A building on or in the vicinity of the Ferguson and Scarff addition to accommodate the increasing school population of the south part of the city. Farther reference will be made to this in speaking of the new school on Park Avenue.

2. The ungraded schools demand different and better accommodations. There should be no delay in making suitable provision for these schools.

3. A new High School should be built. The two first mentioned are absolutely necessary, and the third is very much needed.

FERGUSON AND SCARFF ADDITION SCHOOL.

At a meeting of the Board of School Commissioners, held April 5, 1895, the following petitions were presented, viz:

To the Honorable School Board of the City of Burlington, Vt.:

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned heads of families, citizens and taxpayers of the City of Burlington, living in or near the Ferguson and Scarff Addition, so-called, believing that there is an imperative need, and that our suit is but reasonable and right, respectfully petition your Honorable Body, and request that the proper steps be taken at once to erect an adequate public school building on said Addition to accommodate the rapidly multiplying school children in that section, and that the same be completed in time so that a school may be maintained there during the school year of 1895–6.

Names.	No. Children of School Age.	No. Children not yet of School Age.
Clarence J. Ferguson		1
Julius Jerry	2	
Sylvester Ploof		

Joseph Ploof		1
J. W. Ranson	1	1
John Peterson		
W. P. Conger		
John Seith	2	1
Jane C. Lockwood	1	
Carrie L. Clark	1	
Benj. W. Ivers	2	2
Mrs. Fred Desorda	3	
Mrs. Fred Merrill	4	1
Charles Baker	3	
W. R. Conger		
D. McArthur	2	1
Wm. E. Estey	1	1
Fred A. Bapp		
John Faga		
Minnie Miller		
Emil LaFountain	1	2
Peter F. Decelle		
Simon Lebreux		1
George Lebreux	4	
R. E. Weller		1
James Matten		2
H. R. Conger		
M. E. Bell	1	
C. Leprese		
G. R. Scott		
F. L. Washburn		
E. R. Lee	1	
E. F. Brownell	5	
	34	15
Home for Destitute Children, by Sarah P. Torrey, President	20	18

SUMMARY.

Number of children of school age, not including the "Home" children	34	
"Home" children now attending the public schools	20	
		54
Number of children not yet of school age, not including "Home" children	15	
"Home" children not of school age	18	33
Whole number		87

To the Honorable School Board of the City of Burlington:

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, citizens and tax payers of the the City of Burlington, believe that the request of the citizens and tax

payers of the city living in and near the Ferguson & Scarff Addition, is a just one, and heartily endorse the same and recommend that the request be granted :

Geo. W. Beckwith,
John McKenzie,
S. A. Tuttle,
J. E. Cushman,
R. E. Brown,
Edward Wells,
F. H. Wells,
A. E. Richardson,
A. B. Simonds,
N. E. Chamberlin,
Eli B. Johnson,
L. B. Lord,
J. Ayling,
C. P. Smith, if school board recommends,
L. E. Woodhouse, if school board recommends,
Frederick Gay,
Chas. E. Miner,
Benj. Cronyn,
C. W. Woodhouse, if school board recommends,
Free Press Association, by W. B. Howe
J. H. Robinson,
Wylie B. Jones,
G. W. Whitney,
Hobart J. Shanley,
Van A. Nye,
C. W. Brownell,
D. J. Foster,
T. S. Peck,
E. C. Mower,
B. J. Derby,
J. E. Miles,
F. H. Fisher,
R. B. Stearns,
W. J. Henderson,
E. S. Adsit,
L. A. Drew,
Chas. B. Gray,
A. O. Ferguson,
Elias Lyman,
S. Beach,
Geo. A. Hall,
B. S. Jones,
A. E. Jones,
N. W. Jones,
J. S. Patrick,
W. H. S. Whitcomb,
J. W. Russell,
C. R. Nash,
F. E. Perkins,
C. F. Wheeler,
Henry Ballard,
W. L. Burnap,
E. Selden,
Hamilton S. Peck.

The School Commissioners gave their immediate attention to the matter of these petitions, looked over the ground, ascertained the number of pupils then in attendance at the Adams School and the capacity of the school, and came to the conclusion that all the children of school age in the district, could, for the present, be accommodated in that school, and that while a new building would be a convenience, it would not be an immediate necessity.

They therefore decided not to undertake the construction of a building in the south part of the city last season, especially as there seemed to them to be more pressing need of additional buildings in the north part of the city.

Soon after the fall term opened, however, it proved to be necessary to put additional seats into Adams Primary, and in a few weeks it became evident that the hive must swarm, and that a new colony be started.

On the 21st day of October, about forty pupils were taken from the Adams Primary to the first story of H. R. Conger's building on Park Avenue, and formed with others who came in, what we have since called the Park Avenue Primary.

This school was placed in charge of Miss Laura L. Brownell, an experienced teacher, and last term had an enrollment of 56 pupils. And still there were left at the Adams Primary 111 pupils.

At the present time there are said to be 27 tenements in process of construction at Lakeside Park, which will be ready for occupancy in the spring. Should they be filled, as they doubtless will be, in the vicinity of the manufacturing establishments, with productive families, it is probable that it will be necessary to open another room in connection with Park Avenue Primary before this school year closes.

The lease of the rooms now occupied will expire next May. They were the best available rooms which we could find, but they were designed for mercantile, not for educational purposes, and would not be satisfactory for permanent school use.

Under these circumstances, the duty of the city,—to use the language of the petition—"to erect an adequate public school building on said Addition to accommodate the rapidly multiplying school children in that section," seems clear and positive. It need not be a matter of surprise, then, if the School Commissioners present themselves before you this year

with the required statement and application for another school building.

NORTH AND MURRAY STREETS SCHOOLS.

Soon after your favorable action on our last statement, the old North and Murray Streets School building was demolished, and the ground cleared for the new building. It then became necessary to find rooms for the schools, left without a home, for the present year.

J. W. Madigan's new store on the southwest corner of North and Champlain Streets was leased and fitted up for a school room, and Miss Arcand was placed in charge of the "Little C's" in that building, and, through the kindness of your Committee on Public Buildings, the Star Hose House on North Winooski Avenue, was procured for the rest of the Primary School under Miss Messenger as Principal, assisted by Miss Chase, and for the Intermediate School under Miss Conlon.

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

During the summer a sewer was put through Spring street, giving a much needed opportunity to make sewer connection with the Archibald Street School—an opportunity which was, of course, at once improved. Closets were placed in the basement of the building and the plumbing seems to have been well done. The furnace which had been used in the North and Murray Streets building was set in the Archibald Street building on account of its greater power, and the one thus displaced was taken to the Madigan building.

The repairs made upon the other school property were only incidental and do not require special mention.

The steam boiler in the High School has been used many years, and is liable, at any time, to fail us, and the Smead furnaces in the Pomeroy and Adams Schools have already outlived their warrantees. Replacing the heating apparatus in either of these buildings will be somewhat expensive, but will nevertheless be absolutely necessary soon. This contingency will make it difficult to estimate accurately the item for repairs during the next few years.

In adopting text books, as will be seen by comparing the lists, very few changes were made in the list selected five years ago. We were moved to the policy of re-adoption mainly by two considerations. In the first place, we were still of the opinion that the list adopted in 1890 was an excellent one, and in the second place, by retaining the same books, we had the advantage, in the way of expense, of a large number of books already owned by the city and by the pupils.

We did, however, make two changes which deserve special mention. We adopted the Normal course in writing, vertical copies.

Mrs. Mayo, who has usually taken the lead in introducing new methods, made a trial of vertical writing in the Converse School two years ago with interesting results. On going to the Pomeroy Primary she introduced the method there, and we became convinced that it would be advisable to extend the experiment to other schools. Accordingly we availed ourselves of the offer of Messrs. Silver, Burdett & Co., to send a special teacher who would spend a few days in our schools giving instruction in vertical writing, and gave the teachers permission to make a trial of this style of writing last spring term. The result of the term's work was so favorable to ver-

tical writing, that when the time came for adopting text books, we placed vertical copy books on our list.

POLLARD READERS AND METHOD.

Inasmuch as the adoption of the Pollard Readers with the implied introduction of the Pollard method involved a radical change in our method of teaching reading, an explanation is due.

For many years the "word method" was followed in our schools; then for a time, the "sentence method," and later, and until the present year, a combination mainly of the "word" and "sentence" methods.

The phonic method was employed to some extent in connection with the other methods, but was not emphasized.

While our schools read fairly well, and compared favorably with other city schools of same grades, the results were not what we desired, or what we thought we ought to have. As indicated above, different measures were resorted to for improvement, but certain defects still remained.

Judging from our experience and observation, the methods formerly employed are characteristically weak in two important particulars, viz: in giving pupils independent power over new words, and in producing good spellers. Teaching pupils particular words, as words without their elements, or certain sentences as sentences without their constituent parts, does not in the best degree, enable pupils to recognize other words having different combinations of letters, or other sentences having different arrangement of new, or even of the same words.

The failure of these methods in these respects seems to me natural and necessary.

The faulty condition of our reading had for a long time been recognized, but the remedy had not been found.

While we were considering the matter of adopting text-books, our attention was directed to the Pollard Readers and Method,—in the first instance, by the representative of a prominent rival publishing house, who uttered a solemn warning against the impending danger, and expressed the earnest hope that we would not be led away from our old and safe paths by the seductive representations and illusive hopes which would be extended to us by the Pollard publishers.

On presentation of the books with some exposition of the method, there seemed to be enough in the matter to make it worthy of attention and investigation.

Accordingly I addressed the following letter to a considerable number of school superintendents and officers in different parts of the country:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
BURLINGTON, VT., May 18th, 1895.

Dear Sir:

My attention has been called to the Pollard method of teaching reading, and to the Pollard reading books.

I am informed that you are acquainted with method and books, and can speak advisedly of the results of their use in schools. Will you kindly inform me how long the method has been followed in your schools, and what results have been obtained by means of it? Will you please speak of the unfavorable as well as the favorable features of the method?

Very truly yours,
H. O. WHEELER.

To this letter I received the following replies:

Office of
PRINCIPAL SOUTH SIDE SCHOOL,
AND
SPECIAL SCHOOL VISITOR,
BRISTOL, CONN., May 20, 1895.

Mr. H. O. Wheeler, Supt. Schools. Burlington, Vt.:

DEAR SIR:—Yours of May 18th at hand. We have used the Pollard method of teaching reading in the five lowest rooms of the South Side School since January of this year.

I could write at length as to why we think it just the thing, but in a few words this is our idea of it.

(1.) Children, parents and *teachers* are very enthusiastic.
(2.) Children can read with ease and intelligently.
(3.) Children can pronounce correctly with ease.
(4.) Children can reproduce correctly (spelling, etc.).
(5.) Great aid in singing.
(6.) Correct pronunciation in conversation.

We used word method before, large amount of reading matter, etc., yet we could not read as a whole. Am sure that in a few months more our highest classes can read any ordinary reading *with ease*.

Time will be saved, and none of that stumbling that many have in higher grades. It is the mechanics of reading, I think. We find *very few* whom the sound bothers, and these do better than by previous method. Teacher must not be an old fossil to work this method to advantage, yet the ordinary teacher can have no trouble.

Try it in one of your buildings and I think you will *be pleased*.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) JAMES F. WILLIAMS.

Mr. Wheeler :—

The Pollard System has been in use here nearly a year. I think very favorably of it. It has, to my mind, no "unfavorable features," yet I frankly confess, it must be *seen* to be either understood or appreciated.

Yours truly,

J. T. PETTEE, Meriden Conn.

May 20, '95.

CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT,
WALLINGFORD, CONN., May 22, 1895.

Supt. H. O. Wheeler, Burlington, Vt.:

DEAR SIR :—Your letter of the 18th inquiring about the Pollard method has been received. In reply I will say the Pollard method and books were introduced into our schools last November, and the results have been all that were claimed by friends of the method. It has been largely a year of experiment with us, but we have already accomplished more than we were able to in years before. Next year we expect to show much better results and do more. I have met with *no unfavorable* features of the work.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed.) D. R. KNIGHT, Supt.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF LUDINGTON,
H. T. BLODGETT, SUPERINTENDENT.
LUDINGTON, MICH., May 21, 1895.

Supt. H. O. Wheeler, Burlington, Vt.:

DEAR SIR :—Your inquiry addressed to Mr. H. E. King comes to me. Mr. King is now in China as a missionary, so I will undertake to answer your question.

I have observed the Pollard work as established in our schools here and am very well pleased with it. Children learn to read, acquire power over new words and have good drill in sounds of letters and combinations.

Like everything else, the *better taught* it is, the better it is for children. More skill is, I think, required in the teaching than in other methods. I have sometimes thought that the method was responsible for a considerable amount of "school tone," high pitched, unnatural voices. I am satisfied this is not necessarily the case. Most of our primary teachers are highly pleased with it. It is practicable and practical.

Most sincerely yours,

(Signed.) H. T. BLODGETT.

MEDIA, PA., May 21st, 1895.

H. O. Wheeler, Esq.:

DEAR SIR :—In reply to yours of the 19th inst., would say that the Pollard System was introduced into the Media Public Schools one year ago, and the results attained have exceeded our most sanguine expectations.

The system was used in all our grades, but the best progress has been made in the first four, probably because the most time was devoted to it there.

We employ a principal and thirteen assistants who are all, with but one exception, well pleased with the system.

The only unfavorable criticism I have heard is that the system takes more time in the first two years of school than is usually devoted to teaching reading. This, in my judgment, is no special disadvantage, as what is lost in figure work in those two years can be readily made up as the child's mind expands, and if we can make good readers of our pupils half the battle is won.

But, as practical examples are what you no doubt desire, I enclose one. I called a little girl in this office and gave her the enclosed advertisement to read. [See advertisement below.] She is 7½ years old, and has been a pupil of our schools for 12 school months, four under the word method and eight under the Pollard System. The two words that are marked out, she failed on, and the two that are underscored she mispronounced. I selected the advertisement because of the size of the type, as the children all seem to have more difficulty with the smaller sizes.

My son, aged 12 years was a rather indifferent reader up to the present year, but his progress has been marked, and to-day he can read correctly almost anything that can be put in his hands. My only regret is that he did not have the advantage of the Pollard System earlier.

Should you desire any further information I shall be pleased to hear from you. Yours truly,

S. H. APPLETON,

Sec'y Media School Dist.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Physicians

prescribe Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites because they find their patients can tolerate it for a long time, as it does not upset the stomach nor derange the digestion like the plain oil.

Scott's Emulsion is as much easier to digest than the plain oil as milk is easier to digest than butter. Besides, the fish-fat taste is taken out of the oil, and it is almost palatable. The way sickly children, *emaciated*, anaemic and consumptive adults, gain flesh on Scott's Emulsion is very remarkable.

Don't be *persuaded* to accept a substitute! Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

WARREN, PA.

My Dear Sir:

Two of our best teachers in primary grades were much opposed to Pollard, thinking it mechanical, but by *using it*, they have been completely won over to it without any influence on my part or from any agent or other interested person. Our teachers are all delighted with it. We did not adopt it last fall, but put it in *on trial*. We shall adopt it now. We know of no unfavorable features. It is all the publishers claim for it. A good share of our brightest pupils who came into school last fall knowing no letter have finished the Pollard primer, a good share of Pollard speller, the Pollard first reader, and have read most of six other first readers; some of the pupils, perhaps a dozen, have read most of two second readers and portions of a third reader besides doing all other work in language, number, drawing, manual training, vocal music, writing (and, by the way, they write just as well as ever, for we give it as much attention as ever.)

We simply say, if you wish to be astonished at the results, get the Pollard and push it. I write this as one school superintendent to another, and tell you all as I would have you tell me. I have no interest of any kind in the Pollard System, or books, or publishers. I am intensely interested in education.

Excuse haste, Cordially,

(Signed.) W. L. MAC GOWAN,
Supt. of Schools.

WILKES BARRE, PA, May 21, 1895.

Supt. H. O. Wheeler:

MY DEAR SIR:—We have the Pollard system of reading in this city. It has been in use one year. The results are excellent. The method is a *phonic method*, but the author has arranged and adapted the work to the school room and teaching in a most remarkable way.

We have gained over the word method in self-helpfulness, in pronunciation, in articulation, in spelling and language. I do not know anything unfavorable to the system, unless you would interpret the following as unfavorable:

The system does not mix well with other methods. This system is of no use unless it is followed faithfully through the primer and first reader. The marking system makes it necessary to lay aside the books after they are once used. This applies only to word book and primer.

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. M. LAUGHLIN.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
(East Side)
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CENTRE BUILDING.

AURORA, ILL., May 20, 1895.

Supt. H. O. Wheeler, Burlington, Vt.:

DEAR SIR :—The Pollard system is not in use in our schools.

I will refer you to the Supt. of Schools in Ottawa, Ill., where the Pollard system has been tried for three or four years.

For myself, I am not a believer in the system. While it possesses some meritorious features, I feel that it contains much that is impracticable and unnatural.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. H. FREEMAN.

Office of
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

FORT MADISON, IOWA, May 25, 1895.

Prof. H. O. Wheeler, Burlington, Vt.:

DEAR SIR :—The Pollard method of teaching reading was introduced here in January, '94.

I recommended it after a careful examination of its merits. The results are highly pleasing. The children gain a power to help themselves. They early become independent of teacher's aid so far as pronunciation, articulation, etc., are concerned. Many children here just out of first grade, children seven and eight years of age, read with ease any fourth reader, such books as Aunt Martha's Corner Cupboard, Seaside and Wayside, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Leaves and Flowers, etc.

One little girl a day or two ago told me that she reads the books her mamma takes from the city library. I tried this girl on sight reading from a journal for teachers. She read fluently everything I gave her at sight. This child is about seven years old.

Another, a boy of same age, read a page and a half of McGoffey's 4th Reader in two minutes. Read at sight, didn't hesitate on a single word and read with excellent expression.

Children take delight in learning this method. I never saw half the interest by any so-called word or sentence method. Hard words are nuts for them which they delight in cracking. They learn to read with excellent expression,—they get the thought.

Our main difficulty now is to supply sufficient reading matter. A second reader lasts about two weeks. Then it is an old story.

Do children learn to spell? Yes, better than by any other system or method.

I believe the Pollard method is pedagogical, psychological, and sensible, and if properly taught produces good results.

Yours truly,

(Signed) C. H. MORRILL,
Supt. of Schools.

SLATINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
J. J. SAVITZ, PH. B. B., A. M.,
SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL,
SLATINGTON, PENN.

SLATINGTON, PENN., May 21, 1895.

H. O. Wheeler, Supt. of Schools, Burlington, Vt.:

MY DEAR SIR :—Yours in reference to the Pollard method is before me, and I shall give you an idea of the work we have accomplished.

I have given the subject of reading, spelling and pronunciation considerable study, and I want to say right here that I have found nothing which is so entirely satisfactory to me as this method. It is satisfactory because it gives results.

We started one class of four in Pollard about eight weeks before the close of last term as an experiment. I had read considerably about Pollard and came to the conclusion to try it in a small class. The class selected was one which was composed of dull pupils. At the end of the year, the results were highly satisfactory to the Board and myself.

At the close of the year we introduced the system into all our primary schools. Not only did we do this, but we are teaching it in all our schools including the high schools. Of course we do not give them the Johnny story in the upper grades. The majority of our teachers are normal graduates, but we have two primary teachers who are graduates of our high school and who have no previous experience with any method.

A majority of our teachers were opposed to the system at first because it was something so entirely different from the word-sentence—phonic-method. At this time there is not one teacher who is not enthusiastic in the work of this method. Not one of our primary teachers could be induced to teach by any other method. Our Board will have no teachers who do not know how to teach reading by this method.

Our beginners have now completed the First Reader. This is about as much work as we formerly did with other methods. But the pupils have a power over words, new words, which is simply astonishing. I am satisfied that they can read any Second Reader published. More than 90 per cent. of all the English words follow the rules. Such words as do not and are in common use, the pupils are drilled upon. Our pupils taught by this method read in a more natural manner. They pronounce words according to the marks and thus overcome all localisms. The spelling of pupils has been made much easier. Very few words are missed by the beginners. In a class of ten, giving each pupil twenty words to spell as a test, there was only one mistake. We gave them the words as a test to-day.

A point in favor of this method is the interest it awakens. I have never seen such interested classes as the ones studying the Pollard Readers. Pupils who have been irregular take such an interest in it that parents cannot keep them at home.

Pupils are led to think and do for themselves. Our little children seven years old can mark words more rapidly than I can. With this method there is no more drill on pronouncing words mechanically no more trouble to pronounce certain letters, no more drill in learning how to use the dictionary. The pupils are delighted to find a book where all the words have been marked for them.

In our third and fourth grades the work has been equally successful. We have nearly finished the work in these grades. When we are finished our pupils can read and spell. This we could hardly have said of our seventh and eighth grades before this. The County Superintendent was here the other day and he expressed himself as very much pleased with our work.

I should state that this method is entirely different from Phonic Analysis. You mark a word because the pronunciation requires it. By the Pollard method, you mark your word, and because you have marked it, thus you pronounce it according to the marks. The Pollard method teaches you *how* to mark. I am inclined to think that it should be called the Natural method.

Now, some object to paying so much attention to pronunciation. They say pupils will not get the meaning. A teacher who would lay stress on pronunciation and give no attention to meaning would make a mistake. In nine cases out of ten, the child has already heard the printed word spoken and is delighted to learn for himself the pronunciation of words which express ideas already familiar to him.

Some teachers object to the printing. Our experience is that our pupils who first learn to print write much better afterwards. Printing gives them drill which is helpful after they begin to write. Again some object to the Johnny story. After all this is only a device. It makes the whole affair very real to them and they thoroughly enjoy it.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. J. Savitz.

Homestead Public Schools.
Office of Superintendent,
High School Building, Fourth Avenue,
J. C. Kendall, Superintendent.

Homestead, Pa., June 5, 1895.

Supt. H. O. Wheeler:

Dear Sir:—We have used the Pollard System of reading since March, 1893, with the most happy results. It is a "phonic" method classified.

By its use we have been able to have second and third grade pupils do work that fourth and fifth grade pupils could not do.

This method gives the pupil the power to take up new reading matter and master it without the teacher's aid.

It is an excellent aid in spelling. My teachers are much pleased with it and would not turn to other methods.

Some of the unfavorable features claimed by some are its many rules and devices. Many of those may be omitted with safety. It is one of the best methods ever put in our schools.

Enclosed find list of teachers to whom you may write for further recommendations. Respectfully,

J. C. KENDALL.

BOARD OF CONTROLLERS.
ALLEGHENY SCHOOL DISTRICT.

ALLEGHENY, PA., May 25, 1895.

H. O. Wheeler:

DEAR SIR:—Your letter is at hand asking for information regarding the Pollard method of teaching reading. We have been using this method for about four years. It is used in all our buildings but three.

It was left optional with our teachers and principals when the books were adopted, either to use the method or not just as they chose. The result is that three of the twenty-one principals have not used it and stand out against it. They bring all sorts of imaginary reasons forward to show that it is a very pernicious method, etc., etc. Their reasons at best are theoretical. They know practically nothing about the method. The eighteen, however, that use the Pollard method, as also their teachers, are extravagant in its praise; I don't know any unfavorable features the method has outside of the following. It puts the lazy to work, the ignorant must work up or fail. Everything is in its favor. Teachers learn nearly as much as the pupils. They learn how to pronounce common words that they have been mispronouncing for years. We are well pleased with the system and could not be induced to give it up. The old methods are an abomination in comparison with it. Yours with much regard,

(Signed.) JOHN MORROW.

FREEPORT PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
F. T. OLDT, SUPERINTENDENT.

FREEPORT, ILL., May 22, 1895.

Mr. H. O. Wheeler, Burlington, Vt.:

DEAR SIR:—We are not using the Pollard method in this city. It was used, however, in the schools of another city while I was in charge. I introduced it and used it till I left the town five or six years later. I found that the children were easily interested and that they actually studied. The ability to pronounce one word helps the child to pronounce another. Many a time I gave children *new* words to pronounce, and almost invariably they "dug out" the pronunciation. They learn to help themselves. *But* the teacher must understand the system and have good common sense, or you will be disgusted with a lot of rubbish, nonsense, etc.

As soon as we get a teacher who knows the method thoroughly I hall introduce it in her room, and let other Primary teachers learn rom her. Yours truly,

(Signed.) F. T. OLDT.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., May 21, 1895.

Supt. H. O. Wheeler, Burlington:

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of inquiry concerning Pollard method of reading received.

We have used the method for three years and are pleased with the results. It is not a *cure all.* We still have dull pupils. We read better, we spell better, and I am very sure we do not *think* less. It means close, hard work for the teacher, but not one of our primary teachers would willingly go back to the word or sentence method. It *compels* a thorough knowledge of phonics on the part of the teacher. This means much. Yours truly,

S. S. KEMBLE.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT,
C. P. ROGERS, SUPERINTENDENT.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, May 22, 1895.

Mr. H. O. Wheeler, Burlington, Vt.:

DEAR SIR:—Your note of the 18th inst., inquiring about the Pollard method of teaching reading and text books is at hand. In reply permit me to say the method and texts have been used in our schools for the last five or six years. Our schools are noted for their good reading and I am inclined to think that the results are largely due to the methods used in connection with the Pollard text. The books are by no means attractive, the subject matter of no special interest, nor do they seem to incite pupils to independent reading because of the subject matter. But the one thing most favorable concerning their use is that in the hands of a skillful teacher they put the child into rapid possession of the power to master a printed page for himself. The results attained in this line are wonderful when the method is handled by a skillful teacher. The unfavorable feature seems to be that when in the hands of unskillful teachers the spelling is apt to be neglected and the poor results are charged to the method rather than to the teaching.

Yours truly,
(Signed.) C. P. ROGERS.

Upon the testimony of these letters, which were remarkable for unanimity and heartiness, and upon other valuable information received, all supporting our own judgment formed after careful examination of the subject, the Pollard Readers were adopted, and at the beginning of the present school year the Pollard method of teaching reading was introduced into our schools.

In connection with the adoption of the readers, the publishers, The Western Publishing House, of Chicago, agreed

to send a special instructor to assist our teachers in introducing the method. In accordance with this agreement, Miss Marie Benson, an experienced and accomplished teacher came as the representative of the publishers, and at frequent intervals since the opening of the year, by meeting our teachers individually and by grades, by visiting the schools, making judicious criticisms and giving model lessons, has rendered great assistance.

The work thus far has been preliminary, and in the nature of ground work, but good results are already apparent, and I confidently look for great improvement in reading and spelling, and for increased interest in the study and great gain in the knowledge of our language.

DRAWING.

We have this year for the first time a special teacher who devotes her time to instruction in drawing and to supervision of the work. We have needed such a specialist for many years, but have not seen our way clear to an appointment until the present year. Miss Herrick, in addition to natural taste and aptitude for drawing, has had superior advantages in training, and has entered upon her duties with earnestness and enthusiasm. An increased interest has already been awakened and I look for a great advance in this line of our work as a result of this special instruction.

MUSIC.

Mr. Humphrey has continued his systematic, graded instruction in music, and the results are very gratifying. Intelligent, competent and earnest, Mr. Humphrey is exerting a strong influence for good in our schools.

His report presented herewith is commended to your careful perusal.

H. O. Wheeler, Superintendent:

I beg leave to submit the following report of music work done in the Burlington schools during the year just ended.

The plan followed has been substantially the same as that adopted September, 1894, and described in my report of one year ago.

Music is graded the same as other studies where it is possible, but where the rooms do not admit of such grading, we do the best we can. The value of such grading, however, has been demonstrated beyond question.

Examinations and marking in the Grammar and Intermediate grades have been found to be a great aid in securing interest and effort on the part of the pupils.

We have also made every exertion to improve the quality of the instruction given, and to perfect the system. Also to secure as much uniformity in the different schools as possible, so that pupils in one school, shall be doing the same work as pupils in the same grade in other schools. And while I do not suppose that we have brought the music up to the level of the other studies in this respect, still I think we are gaining.

As I look over the work of the last year or two, one encouraging fact seems to stand out with sufficient distinctness to call for special mention, viz.: that there has been among the pupils a steady and sure growth of the ability to *read* music. I mean the ability to take up new music without help from teacher or instrument, and conquer it for themselves.

This acquirement, with a fair comprehension of the music studied, is the ultimate object of the effort we are making to teach music in the public schools.

I can name a number of schools in the city where the scholars read new music so well and are improving so rapidly that they surprise me every time I visit them.

There is, however, much still to be done, and our system will not be in *perfect* working order until *each and every class in the city schools shall have its music drill alone by itself, every day in the school year.* Then I shall look for practical results all along the line.

I wish again to acknowledge the courtesy of Superintendent and Board, and my indebtedness in no small measure to the regular teachers for their cordial assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. HUMPHREY,

Special Instructor.

Burlington, January, 1896.

FREE TEXT-BOOKS.

The law providing for free text-books went into effect at the beginning of this school year. The visible results of the law are a slight increase in school attendance and a considerable increase in school expenditures. The burden of supplying text-books is lifted from parents who have children in school and is distributed over the entire grand list, and appears in a gross sum in our account of disbursements. I do not look for any marked educational changes on account of this law. Until the old stock of books now belonging to the city and to the pupils shall be exhausted, we cannot make an accurate estimate of the annual cost of school books and supplies.

TEACHERS.

Our roll of teachers the present term contains five more names than were upon our list one year ago. The total school attendance last term was nearly two hundred greater than that of the corresponding term of 1894. The increase in number of teachers is accounted for mainly by the increase in number of pupils.

There have been but few changes in our corps of teachers during the year. Every year we lose a small number, but this year, as usual, we have been fortunate in filling vacancies as they have occurred, with good successors to those who have left us.

It is our constant effort to maintain a high standard in respect to character, ability and skill in teaching, and in making new appointments, we look for these qualities, and in addition, good training, a successful experience, or both.

I can cordially repeat here what I have said in former reports as to the excellence of our teachers. To them hearty expressions of appreciation are due, and are hereby made.

MISS KATE E. LOWREY.

For the first time in many years certainly, and perhaps in the history of our schools, we are called to chronicle the loss of a teacher by death.

Miss Kate E. Lowrey, teacher of Main Street Grammar School No. 2, left the school at noon November 15th on account of what she regarded as severe but not dangerous indisposition, and after a brief illness died at the Mary Fletcher Hospital, November 26th.

Miss Lowrey was born at Dannemora, N. Y., in October, 1851, from which place she removed to Shelburne, in this county. In 1873, she was graduated at the Oswego, New York State Normal School.

She taught in Kalamazoo, Mich. and Rockport Ills., and then returning to her home in Shelburne, she taught there, and in the Johnson Vermont State Normal School. She also did good service on the text-book committee in this county in 1879.

After assisting for a short time in Pomeroy Intermediate, in the fall of 1880, Miss Lowrey, at the beginning of the following term, was appointed second assistant in that school. At the opening of the next school year she was promoted to the position of first assistant in Pine Street Intermediate, which position she held until the fall term of 1884, when she was placed in charge of the North and Murray Streets Intermediate. She continued in this position until the winter term

of 1890, when she was again promoted to the Main Street Grammar No. 2, which position she retained until her death.

Miss Lowrey was one of our best teachers. She was fitted for her high calling by a strong character, by talents of a high order, by superior training, and by large and varied experience. Her equipment for teaching was not confined to familiarity with the few text-books which she used in the school room, but included general intelligence of wide range, the culture which comes from extensive reading of the best in history and literature, and close observation and knowledge of current events. Keen and discriminating in her judgment, she readily seized upon the essentials of the branches of study which her classes pursued and taught them with great vigor and effectiveness. More than most teachers, Miss Lowrey took into account the peculiarities and environment of her pupils, and adapted her instruction and tempered her discipline to the needs and circumstances of each individual. She gave her time, her strength, herself unsparingly to her school. She followed her pupils to their homes, and to the higher grades of school with unabated interest and helpfulness, and in her they never lacked a friend.

To her associate teachers, she was, to an exceptional degree, courteous and thoughtful, and she will be held in affectionate remembrance by them. We all mourn her loss deeply and sincerely.

On the afternoon of Miss Lowrey's funeral all the public schools were closed.

At a meeting of the teachers held the day of Miss Lowrey's death, a committee consisting of S. W. Landon, Mrs. Ellen H. Vilas and Mrs. Mary B. Mayo, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of their sense of loss in Miss

Lowrey's death and their appreciation of her character and work.

This committee submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have learned with sincere sorrow of the death of Miss Kate E. Lowrey, who for fourteen years has been a teacher in the public schools of this city.

Resolved, That by the death of Miss Lowrey the teachers and children have lost a firm and loyal friend, the schools a faithful teacher, and the community a generous hearted and noble minded woman.

Resolved, That we desire to convey to her friends by every means in our power a sense of the high esteem in which we held our late associate, and that we tender to her family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That the secretary cause these resolutions to be published in the daily newspapers of the city, to be placed upon the records of the school board, and transmit a copy of the same to the family of Miss Lowrey.

The first teachers' meeting held this term was made a memorial service for Miss Lowrey, and interesting and appreciative papers were presented by Miss Chapman and Mrs. Vilas on Miss Lowrey as a teacher, and Miss Moore on her religious, social and literary work out of school.

The following resolutions have been adopted by the Board of School Commissioners:

Resolved, That we place on record an expression of our sincere sorrow at the death of Miss Kate E. Lowrey, for many years one of our most highly esteemed teachers; of our appreciation of her intelligence and culture, of her wide-reaching sympathy and benevolence, of her faithfulness and success in the highest sense, in the work of instructing and training those committed to her care, and of our admiration for her character and for her example of a useful, noble life.

Rev. J. H. Metcalf contributes the following worthy tribute to Miss Lowrey:

In the large number of school children, teachers and friends that crowded to the doors of the First Congregational Church to pay the last tribute of respect to one they had loved and who had helped them in their lives, we get a glimpse of the wide pervasive influence of Miss Lowrey's life.

By nature she was of a quiet, retiring disposition, not at all inclined to put herself forward, but always ready to forget herself in the work at hand, which received her undivided attention and enthusiasm.

In the spheres of her activity she became so necessary that her presence and efforts were taken as a matter of course.

She grew quietly into the lives of those who knew her so that they accepted her as we grow to depend on the sunlight and the rain, with little word of question, and possibly until the blessings are taken away, with no adequate appreciation.

As a teacher for over 14 years in the public schools of Burlington she was eminently successful, and her many pupils bear witness of their appreciation and help.

In this profession which received her first strength she was distinguished by the enthusiastic and faithful proformance of her duties and the individual interest which she took in the welfare and condition of her scholars. By always considering the surroundings and influence of the homes from which her pupils came she adapted her teaching to the requirements of each.

As a member of Unity, the literary society connected with her church, her interest dates nearly to the formation of the society, and she was one of its most efficient and useful members. Her service there was characterized not only by great literary ability but also by the spirit of ungrudging service which never refused a call which could possibly be accepted. Her willingness was so great that a disproportionate amount of work was thrown upon her shoulders.

I find that in three years she wrote and read sixteen papers besides taking part in reading several plays of Shakespeare.

As a teacher of a Bible class in Sunday School, she was above praise. Faithful here as in the day school, she brought to the task a thorough acquaintance with religious subjects and a knowledge and insight into the problems of faith, rarely found.

Yet, through her life as a teacher she never ceased to be a learner.

With great love for the best reading and a remarkable memory, she became a delightful companion and conversationalist to whom it was a liberal education to listen.

But after all the faculty of all others that endeared her to her pastor was the serene Christian faith which having been bought with a great price was shown in every act and service of her life. In all things she chose the better part, and now that she has sunk into the silence she leaves behind a memory that is full of immortality.

GIFTS.

We thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the following gifts for the schools indicated :

For the S. W. Thayer School—Portrait of Dr. S. W. Thayer, From Dr. C. P. Thayer, Boston.

For the High School—Vermont in the Civil War, from Hon. G. G. Benedict.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for the active interest you have manifested in the affairs of the School Department, and for your compliance with the requests of the School Commissioners, and gratefully recognizing the hearty and harmonious co-operation of all the School Commissioners in the work of the department, this record of the year is

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY O. WHEELER,

Superintendent.

January, 1896.

The Fletcher Free Library.

FOUNDED IN 1873, BY MRS. MARY L. FLETCHER AND MISS MARY M. FLETCHER.

OFFICERS,

TRUSTEES OF THE LIBRARY,

W. J. VAN PATTEN, *ex-officio*,
E. J. PHELPS,
M. H. BUCKHAM,
SAMUEL HUNTINGTON,
J. ISHAM BLISS.

TRUSTEES OF THE FLETCHER FUND,

T. E. WALES,
EDWARD WELLS,
JOEL H. GATES.

LIBRARIAN,

SARAH C. HAGAR.

ASSISTANT,

LIZZIE R. MOORE.

MESSENGER,

GEORGE HENDERSON.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY AFFAIRS,

Alderman JOHN R. KELLEY
" H. W. HALL,
" J. W. GOODELL.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FLETCHER FREE LIBRARY.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

BURLINGTON, VT., January 1, 1896.

To the City Council of Burlington :

GENTLEMEN :—The Trustees of the Fletcher Free Library beg leave to submit the report of the Librarian and Treasurer for the year 1895.

Your obedient servants,
THE TRUSTEES.

By the Secretary,
J. ISHAM BLISS.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN.

BURLINGTON, VT., January 1, 1896.

To the Trustees of the Fletcher Free Library :

GENTLEMEN :—The Librarian's annual report for the year ending December 31, 1895, the eleventh I have laid before your board, is respectfully submitted.

During the last year 663 volumes have been added to the catalogue of accessions, making the number so entered 23,375. Of these 177 volumes were gifts from individuals, 82 were added from binding periodicals, 16 were purchased to replace books worn out, and 488 were new volumes; 752 new cards were issued, a decrease of 75 since last year. Again, as in every year since 1889, the cancelled registration of cards has exceeded the number issued to applicants, notwithstanding

the circulation of books has continued to increase. The books given out for home use in 1895, numbered 48,762. In 1894 the circulation was 43,942, an increase of 4,820. Since the library was opened (July 6, 1875), the circulation has never been so large as the past year. It has gained regularly every year, except two, since 1885, although there was a large decrease from the first year until that time.

Of the books circulated, 33,082 are classed as fiction, and books for the young, more than 67 per cent., a much larger proportion than usual. This may be accounted for by the increased number of children who take books from the library.

It was necessary to send 533 volumes and 82 periodicals and newspapers to be bound, but the greater number were old books to be re-bound. As the books are longer in use, and the circulation increases, the wear from frequent handling is greater. Popular books will wear out and bills for re-binding increase. All volumes, when returned to the library, are carefully examined, mended and cleaned in the library as far as possible.

The record of books given out to the teachers for use in the schools does not show any increase. About 600 volumes were taken to the schools; 410 for the Intermediate schools, 64 for the Main Street Grammar schools, 76 for the Converse Primary school, the remainder for the other Grammar schools and the High school. This does not include the large number read or consulted in the library, or taken from the library on their own cards by scholars of the higher grades to use, as their teachers advise, in connection with their studies.

The present system of issuing books to the schools began about fifteen years ago. Every teacher is invited and expected

to come to the library and choose directly from the shelves as many books as she wishes. These are generally retained through the term, but can be returned and exchanged if any are found unsuitable for the purpose, or when one subject of study is finished, the books concerning it are no longer in use and others are needed.

As stated in the report last year, non-residents connected with the schools or university, either as instructors or students can obtain cards, and use the library for reference or reading at home, as if they were citizens of Burlington.

The various literary clubs and classes in the city find the library an essential element in their work, and it is always a pleasure to be able to aid in such investigations.

All new books, except fiction, when ready for circulation are placed where they may be freely examined by readers before being placed on the shelves. Many make their selections from these volumes.

It is hoped that practical interest will be shown in the library by donations of books, magazines and pamphlets, and that those having such matter that they can spare will give them to the library. They will have the satisfaction of knowing that the thoughtfulness of one contributes to the pleasure and benefit of many.

A list of those who have given books to the library and the number of volumes contributed, can be found in the appendix. The principal newspapers of the city continue to give us their daily and weekly issues, and are always ready and willing to give place gratuitously in their columns for lists of books and other items of interest relating to the library. The editors of the University Cynic send us their publication.

Other friends remember us as usual by supplying us with various periodicals.

The increased circulation shows a constantly developing use and appreciation of the facilities afforded by an institution like this. There seems now no necessity of convincing the public of the utility of a library, but of trying to meet the urgent needs of the present. The most pressing need is more room, or at least more shelves. With each year the shelving room becomes more crowded and it is more difficult to properly locate further additions. Valuable books have to be piled up in a very disorderly and unsightly way. The light is insufficient, there is no ventilation except by opening the windows. One room serves for delivery room, reference and periodical room, readers of all ages are seated at the same desk, there is but one.

We thank the City Council for the appropriation which has enabled us to meet the expenses for carrying on the library work. It is hoped that the business of the library has been conducted with as much economy as is consistent with its best interests. But as the circulation increases it is impossible not to increase the expenditures in various ways.

Respectfully submitted,

Sarah C. Hagar,
Librarian.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

FLETCHER FREE LIBRARY, IN ACCOUNT WITH

S. HUNTINGTON, TREASURER.

1895.	
January 1, cash brought from account 1894	$1,639 45
January 2, semi-annual interest due January 1, 1895	300 00
January 2, dog tax for 1894	477 75
July 3, semi-annual interest due July 1, 1895	316 65
September 19, fines collected by librarian	100 00
September 19, Boston Book Company	10 25
1896.	
January 4, semi-annual interest due January 1, 1896	313 27
Dog tax for 1895	513 00
Interest on deposits	55 93
	$3,726 30

CONTRA.

Cash paid for books and periodicals	$1,124 74
Cash to new account	2,601 56
	$3,726 30

Attest:

S. HUNTINGTON, Treasurer,

Fletcher Free Library.

APPENDIX A.

LIBRARY EXPENSES.

Salaries, Miss Hagar	$ 800 00
Miss Moore	500 00
Messenger	144 00
Binding	312 19
Coal and wood	159 45
Gas	111 15
Printing, cards	46 75
Awnings	5 00
Postage	12 00
Printing report	5 60
Water	12 00
Burners for gas	7 50
Cleaning Library and furnace work	37 50
Matting	4 38
Express, repairs, incidentals	8 90
Total	$2,166 42

APPENDIX B.

Circulation for 1895.

	Fiction and Juveniles.	Total.
January	3,045	4,632
February	2,902	4,511
March	3,176	4,601
April	2,680	4,138
May	2,388	3,866
June	2,332	3,319
July	2,615	3,415
August	2,785	3,635

September	2,405	3,548
October	2,738	4,262
November	3,163	4,688
December	2,853	4,147
	33,082	48,762

APPENDIX C.

Circulation from 1876.

	Fiction and Juvenile.	Total.
1876		35,448
1877	30,471	38,458
1878	25,186	35,238
1879	21,809	33,077
1880	19,579	29,432
1881	19,212	28,262
1882	18,308	26,438
1883	17,092	25,576
1884	15,027	20,173
1885	20,489	29,475
1886	27,337	37,753
1887	26,917	37,933
1888	28,701	41,948
1889	29,032	43,464
1890	30,303	45,828
1891	30,983	46,387
1892	31,599	47,203
1893	27,621	42,184
1894	28,740	43,942
1895	33,082	48,762

APPENDIX D.

GIFTS FOR 1895.

	Vols.	Pam.	Nos.
Alger, Mrs. C. J.	54		64
Allen, C. E.		3	
American Museum of Natural History		1	
Anonymous	1	1	
Appel, Mrs.	1		
Bourke, Capt. John C		2	
Balch, E. S	2		
Bowdoin College		1	
Burlington Clipper, weekly			
" Earth, weekly			
" Free Press, daily and weekly			
" Graphic, weekly			
" Independent, weekly			
" News, daily			
Camp, Miss A.	2		
Canfield, T. H.		1	
Cannon, LeGrand B.	1		
Davis, Geo. E.		1	
Deberville, F. B.	1		
Edwards Co.	1		
Fitzgerald, Desmond	1		
Goodrich, Prof. J. E.	1	3	12
Greenleaf, General W. L.		1	
Hagar, Miss M. C.	1		
Harvard College	1		
Haselton, S.			11
Howard, Mrs. G.	1		
Indian Rights Association		1	
Kansas Agricultural College		1	

	Vols.	Pam.	Nos.
King, Dr. A. F. A	1		
Lancaster Independent			1
Lawrence, Mrs. L. L.			80
Leffingwell		4	
Libraries, Aguilar		3	
Baltimore, Enoch Pratt		1	
Bloomington, Illinois		1	
Boston Public		1	
Brookline		1	
Brooklyn		1	
Cambridge		1	
Canning Town		1	
Chicago		1	
Cincinnati		2	
Cleveland		7	
Denver		6	
Detroit		1	
Dover		1	
Drexel Institute		1	
Glasgow, Baillie's Institute		1	
Gloversville		1	
Grand Rapids		1	
Hamilton, Ontario		1	
Hartford		8	
Helena, Montana		5	
Hopedale		1	
Illinois State		1	
Indianapolis		1	
Jersey City		9	
Lawrence		1	
Liverpool, England		1	

	Vols.	Pam.	Nos.
Libraries, London, Clerkenwell		1	
London, Leyton Urban		1	
London, St. Martin's in the Fields		1	
Lynn		1	
Marlboro		1	
Manchester		2	
Milwaukee		2	
Minneapolis		3	
Natick, Morse Institute		1	
Newark		1	
New Bedford		1	
New Haven		2	
Newton		1	
New York Maimonides		1	
New York State		5	
North Adams		1	
Paterson		1	
Pawtucket		1	
Peoria		1	
Providence		1	
Rutland		1	
St. Johnsbury		1	
St. Joseph		1	
St. Louis Free		1	
St. Louis Mercantile		1	
Salem		1	
San Francisco Mercantile		1	
San Francisco Public		7	
Scranton		2	
Springfield		1	

	Vols.	Pam.	Nos.
Libraries, Stirlings and Glasgow		1	
Tynemouth, North Shields		1	
Utica		1	
Waltham		1	
Warren County, Illinois		1	
Waterbury, Bronson		1	
Wilmington Institute		1	
Woburn		1	
Wilkesbarre, Osterhout		6	
Worcester		1	
Lowrey, Miss Lizzie V	7	1	9
Lyman, Elias	10	23	
Lyman, Miss Florence		9	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology		1	
Mechanics and Tradesmen's Society, New York	1	1	
Miner, Mrs. C. E			12
Morrill, Hon. J. S	14	5	
Mount Holyoke College		1	
Peake, Miss Annie	2		
Peck, J. E	24		12
Peirce, A. G	26	1	16
Phelps, E. J	1		19
Proctor, Hon. Redfield	5		
Raum, G. E	1		1
Roberts, Robert	7	1	
Root, A. S., Oberlin College		1	
Russell, Mrs. M	132	30	12
Sheldon, F. S		1	
Skillings, D. N	1		
Smalley, B. B	8	1	

	Vols.	Pam.	Nos.
Smithsonian Institute	2	8	
Stacy, Miss Jennie	2		132
Stone, M. H		1	
Taft, E. B			52
Tennessee University			10
Tulane University		1	
Turk, Mrs. B			21
United States, Dept. of Agriculture	1	130	
Census Bureau		3	
Civil Service	2		
Interior Department	55	2	
Interstate Commerce	1		
Labor Bureau	2		
State Department		11	
Supt. of Documents	89	18	
War Department	1		
Patent Office			53
University of Pennsylvania		1	
University of Vermont		14	
Vermont State	13	12	
Wadleigh, F. A		1	
Wells, Miss M		1	
Wheeler, Rev. H. L	8	44	1
Wilbur, Ralph			
Whitcomb, H. P	1		

REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OFFICER.

To the Honorable, The City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to present the annual report for the year 1895. I am happy to say that the sanitary condition of the city during this period shows a decided improvement. Much labor has rendered many places, formerly in an unsanitary condition, clean and wholesome. The new water supply is very acceptable and satisfactory to our citizens, who are very expressive in the enjoyments of its use, knowing that it is of a wholesome character, a fact which has been proven by chemical analysis and experience. Our physicians will concede that certain classes of diseases and especially those incident to early childhood have become less frequent and fatal since the construction of the new intake.

It is most important that the trunk sewer recently constructed in the northern part of the city be utilized by connecting therewith lateral sewers as soon as practicable, so that privy vaults and cess-pools, those disgusting nuisances and factors in the production of diseases, may be dispensed with. Furthermore, I would emphasize the importance of formulating some plan for sewering the southern section of the city.

the growth of which is decided and promises to increase steadily in the future.

I would earnestly recommend the early adoption of some plan for the disposal of the city garbage. For the present the Board of Health have selected the head of Pitkin street for its collection and destruction.

A platform was erected and a wooden duct connected with it to convey the garbage to the foot of the bluff, there to be creamated as often as occasion requires.

Many private dumps were in existence during the early part of the year, but most of them, being judged nuisances, have been destroyed by fire.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Quite a number of cases of typhoid fever have occurred during the past Autumn, and being doubtful as to the source or cause, I made the following investigations: I sent four samples of water to the Navy Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery at Washington, D. C., for chemical analysis. The samples I numbered as follows:

No. 1. Water from the well on the Barber place on Plattsburgh Avenue.

No. 2. Water from the spring under the hill east of Mr. A. E. Jones' farm house on North Avenue.

No. 3. Water from the north reservoir on the hill.

No. 4 Water from the south reservoir on the hill.

ANALYSES.

NO. 1. CHEMICAL EXAMINATION. EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Color, none; Free Ammonia, .012
Odor, none; Albuminoid Ammonia, .016

Turbidity, none; Nitrites (as nitrogen), trace.
Sediment, slight; Nitrates, " " 8.0
Residue on evaporation, 986.0; Chlorine, 16.0
Loss on ignition, 124.8; Hardness, 92.8512.
Fixed Solids, 61.2

Remarks. The potability of this water is doubtful on account of the high nitrates.

SAMPLE NO. 2. EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Color, none; Free Ammonia, .014
Odor, " Albuminoid Ammonia, 1.21
Turbidity, none; Nitrites (as nitrogen), .0052
Sediments, excessive; Nitrates, (as nitrogen), 10.0
Residue on evaporation, 1506.0; Chlorine, 11.0
Loss on ignition, 15.0; Hardness, 108.3264.
Fixed solids, 1491.0

Remarks. This water is not fit for drinking by animals or persons.

SAMPLE NO. 3. FROM THE NORTH RESERVOIR, CITY WATER WORKS.

Color, none; Free Ammonia, .012
Odor " Albuminoid Ammonia, .024
Turbidity, none; Nitrites (as nitrogen), very faint trace.
Sediment, very slight, Nitrates, " " trace.
Residue on evaporation, 72.0; Chlorine, 4.0
Loss on ignition, 36.0; Hardness, 63.0912.
Fixed solids, 36.0

Remarks. This is a good potable water.

SAMPLE NO. 4. FROM SOUTH OR NEW RESERVOIR, CITY WATER WORKS.

Color, none; Free Ammonia, 014
Odors, none; Albuminoid Ammonia, .024
Turbidity, none; Nitrites "as nitrogen," very slight trace.
Sediment, very slight; Nitrates "as nitrogen," trace.
Residue on evaporation, 110.0; Chlorine, 4.0
Loss on ignition, 80.0; Hardness, 63.0912.
Fixed Solids, 30.0

Remarks. This is a good potable water. All of the above examinations are signed by S. H. Griffith, Surgeon U. S. N. in charge. After giving the surroundings of the spring (from which sample No. 2 was taken) some sanitary improvements were made. I then had a sample of its water examined at the Experiment Station with the following results.

Free Ammonia, (parts per million)	0.055
Albuminoid " " "	0.145
Chlorine, (grains per gallon)	0.8
Total Solids, " "	13.5
Fixed " " "	9.1
Volatile " " "	4.4

Remarks. If this sample represents the supply, the water is too impure to be safely used. It is high in both Free and Albuminoid Ammonia and a little higher than I like in Chlorine.

Signed by
J. L. Hills.

August 24, 1895.

In addition to the above examinations, I sent four samples of milk from different sources to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for examination. Results reported as negative, thus I am ignorant relative to specific causes of the few cases of typhoid fever which have occurred here.

DIPHTHERIA.

Only three cases of this disease have occurred during the year and only one death on this account. Our citizens are to be congratulated, as prompt and efficient measures were taken to keep the malady from spreading, and thereby it gained no foothold where it could maintain itself.

SCARLET FEVER.

Of this disease by the tabulated statement there have been 61 cases and 12 deaths. It is a disease incident to child-

hood and prevails in all countries and climates. All cases reported to the Board of Health have been quarantined and instructions relative to the use of disinfectants have been given. During the existence of this disease in families, no children from the family are allowed to attend school, and no member of the family is privileged to attend church or any other public gathering.

The faithfulness and care with which this disease has been promptly reported by physicians shows well for their interests in the medical profession, and in the public welfare, but in the mild character of most of the cases no physician is called and the householder fails to report the sickness, hence great damage is liable to be done, for the malignant form of the disease may eminate from exposure to the simple form.

As to the other classes of contagious diseases, none have been reported of a malignant character. A few cases of Pertussis of Rubeolo and of Varricollas have been reported but no deaths from them, except one from Pertussis. These diseases are not quarantined.

PLUMBING.

Over 100 buildings have been connected with street sewers in about an equal number of old and new buildings. Owing to the fact that so many of the laboring class were thrown out of employment by the great fires of last winter, I have not enforced the law of plumbing as strictly as I otherwise would have done.

VITAL STATISTICS

OF THE

City of Burlington, Vermont.

For the Year 1895.

TABLE 1. Marriages.

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October	November.	December.	Totals.	
Nativity of Groom	United States	12	4	2	6	6	16	15	4	15	10	16	5	111	
	Canada	10	1		3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	30	
	Ireland	1					1			2			1	5	
	Other Countries	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	3	1		11	157
Nativity of Bride	United States	20	4	2	8	9	19	10	6	15	12	16	6	127	
	Canada	3	1		1			6		3	1	2	1	18	
	Ireland	1						1		1			1	4	
	Other Countries			1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		8	157

Table No. 2.—Births, Season, Nativity, Sex, Locality and Number of Mothers of Each Age.

SEASON.	SEX OF CHILD.		NATIVITY.										LOCALITY.					
			FATHER.					MOTHER.					BIRTHS.					
	Male.	Female.	United States.	Canada.	Ireland.	Other Countries.	Unknown.	United States.	Canada.	Ireland.	Other Countries.	Unknown.	Ward 1.	Ward 2.	Ward 3.	Ward 4.	Ward 5.	Totals.
January	23	19	24	11	1	4	2	31	8	--	3		5	7	15	5	10	42
February	21	20	28	4	2	7	--	26	8	1	6		2	10	13	6	10	41
March	22	16	25	9	--	4	--	26	7	1	4		2	13	10	3	9	38
April	13	17	21	8	--	1	--	24	5	--	1		1	5	12	2	10	30
May	12	17	21	6	--	2	--	21	6	--	2		2	5	11	2	9	29
June	13	28	31	5	3	1	1	30	8	2	1		3	11	17	5	5	41
July	21	16	23	6	2	5	1	25	6	--	6		1	8	14	5	9	37
August	22	14	21	11	--	3	1	25	6	2	3		2	11	15	2	6	36
September	22	16	27	9	--	2	--	24	11	1	2		1	9	11	4	13	38
October	22	14	21	12	1	2	--	28	5	1	2		3	10	14	3	6	36
November	16	13	20	6	--	2	1	21	6	1	1		2	3	13	4	7	29
December	26	13	25	8	1	5	--	30	5	--	4		1	12	7	8	11	39
Totals	233	203	287	95	10	38	6	311	81	9	35		25	104	152	49	105	*436

*Including 7 twin births.

†Not stated.

Age of Mothers.	
No.	Age.
1	14
1	15
4	16
3	17
7	18
15	19
21	20
12	21
19	22
31	23
28	24
28	25
25	26
23	27
14	28
20	29
20	30
15	31
28	32
18	33
10	34
13	35
11	36
14	37
14	38
11	39
12	40
6	41
4	42
1	43
4	44
3	†

TABLE No. 3.—Mortuary, Season, Deaths, Sex, Color, Social Conditions and Ages.

SEASONS.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Deaths	16	16	28	30	22	16	23	24	29	25	25	37	291
Still Births	3	--	2	1	2	--	3	2	--	3	2	2	20
Totals	19	16	30	31	24	16	26	26	29	28	27	39	311
SEX AND COLOR.													
White	19	16	30	31	24	15	25	26	29	28	27	39	309
Colored	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	2
Totals	19	16	30	31	24	16	26	26	29	28	27	39	311
Males	12	10	15	11	11	7	13	16	14	13	11	23	156
Females	7	6	15	20	13	9	13	10	15	15	16	16	155
Not stated	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	----
Totals	19	16	30	31	24	16	26	26	29	28	27	39	311
SOCIAL CONDITIONS.													
Married	7	3	7	7	8	2	10	6	12	8	6	7	83
Widowed	1	3	6	8	2	4	--	2	4	3	2	7	42
Single*	3	4	6	6	4	1	1	3	2	2	4	2	38
Not stated	--	--	1	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	4
Totals	11	10	20	22	14	8	12	11	28	13	12	16	167
AGES.													
Under 1 year	6	6	9	6	7	6	13	11	4	7	7	17	99
1 to 5 years	3	1	2	3	3	2	1	3	4	1	4	6	33
5 to 20 years	2	1	--	2	2	1	--	3	3	7	5	1	27
20 to 50 years	--	1	7	11	7	3	8	4	9	6	5	4	65
50 to 70 years	4	3	4	4	4	1	3	2	6	4	4	3	42
70 to 80 years	2	4	4	3	1	3	--	2	1	3	1	6	30
80 to 90 years	2	--	4	2	--	--	1	--	2	--	1	2	14
Over 90 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Totals	19	16	30	31	24	16	26	26	29	28	27	39	311
DEATHS BY WARDS.													
Ward 1	1	3	5	3	5	1	3	4	4	5	3	4	41
Ward 2	6	3	6	10	4	3	1	5	7	8	9	13	75
Ward 3	4	3	7	6	6	5	13	6	8	8	7	12	85
Ward 4	2	3	5	2	3	4	3	3	5	3	2	4	39
Ward 5	6	2	7	10	6	3	6	8	5	4	6	6	69
City Poor Farm	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Totals	19	16	30	31	24	16	26	26	29	28	27	39	311
NATIVITY.													
United States	13	10	19	21	16	15	19	21	21	21	21	30	227
Canada	4	2	5	6	1	--	2	3	3	4	4	4	38
Ireland	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	--	4	22
Other Countries	1	1	--	--	3	--	2	--	2	1	2	1	13
Not stated	--	2	1	3	2	--	2	--	--	1	--	--	11
Totals	19	16	30	31	24	16	26	26	29	28	27	39	311

*Tabulated from the age of 14 and over.

TABLE No. 3.—Continued. Classification of Diseases. Class 1.—Zymotic. Class 2.—Constitutional. Class 3.—Local. Class 4.—Developmental. Class 5.—Violence.

SEASON.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
DISEASES CLASSED.													
Zymotic	1	1	2	3	2	1	8	7	5	5	1	3	39
Constitutional	1	2	2	9	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	6	45
Local	9	10	18	12	12	6	11	10	16	12	14	23	153
Developmental	6	2	6	7	5	2	4	4	2	5	5	7	55
Violent Deaths	2	1	2	--	1	3	--	1	2	3	3	--	18
Not stated	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Totals	19	16	30	31	24	16	26	26	29	28	27	39	311
ZYMOTIC DISEASES.													
Carbuncle	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Cholera Infantum	--	--	--	--	1	1	5	5	1	--	--	1	14
Diarrhœa "Infantile"	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Diphtheria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Fever Typhoid	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
La Grippe	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
La Grippe and Heart Disease	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
La Grippe, followed by Pneumonia	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Marasmus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Scarlatina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	5	1	2	12
Septicoemia	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Septicoemia Puerperal	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Tumor Fibroid	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Totals	1	1	2	3	2	1	8	7	5	5	1	3	39
CONSTITUTIONAL ORDER NO. 1. DIATHETIC.													
Cancer	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
" of Kidney	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
" of Larynx	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
" of Liver	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	2	3
" of Stomach	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2
" of Uterus	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Malignant Tumor	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Sarcoma of Bowels	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Totals	--	--	--	3	--	--	1	1	2	1	--	3	11

SEASON.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
CONSTITUTIONAL ORDER NO. 2. TUBERCULAR.													
Phthisis	1	1	1	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	27
Phthisis Intestinal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Tuberculosis	--	--	1	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	4
Tubercular Meningitis	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Totals	1	2	2	6	3	4	2	4	2	2	4	3	35
LOCAL ORDER NO. 1. NERVOUS.													
Apoplexy	2	2	2	2	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	10
Brain Fever	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Brain Tumor	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Cerebral Abscess	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
" Embolism	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
" Hemorrhage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
" Meningitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
" Spinal Meningitis	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	4
Convulsions	--	1	1	--	1	1	1	1	--	--	1	--	7
Hydrocephalus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Insanity	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Meningitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	--	1	4
Neuritis Alcoholic	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Paralysis	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	2	3	2	--	--	10
Totals	3	5	6	2	6	2	3	3	4	6	1	4	45
LOCAL ORDER NO. 2. CIRCULATORY.													
Angina Pectoris	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Aortic Stenosis	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Atherome of Heart and Arteries	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Haematuria	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Haematemasis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Heart Disease	--	--	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	21
Heart Failure	1	1	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	4
Totals	1	2	3	2	4	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	30

SEASON.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
LOCAL ORDER NO. 3. RESPIRATORY.													
Asthma	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Bronchitis	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3
" Capillary	--	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	7
" Chronic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
" La Grippe	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Croup	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
" Membranous	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1	3
Laryngitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	2
Pneumonia	2	--	1	1	1	1	--	--	2	1	2	2	13
" Broncho	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
" Pleuro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Whooping Cough	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Totals	2	2	3	5	2	1	--	--	3	1	8	9	36
LOCAL ORDER NO. 4. DIGESTIVE.													
Appendicitis	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	2
Diarrhœa	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	3
Dysentry	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	2
Enteritis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
" Gastro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Entro Collitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Gastritis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Hepatitis and Nephritis	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Hernia Strangulated	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Icterus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Indigestion	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Malnutrition	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Obstruction of bowels from lead colic	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Peritonitis	--	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	1	--	--	1	5
Stomach Delatition	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Tumor of Abdomen	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Totals	--	--	3	1	--	2	4	4	5	1	--	4	24
LOCAL ORDER NO. 5. URINARY.													
Albumenuria	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Bright's Disease	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	6
Cystitis	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2
Diabetis	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	3
Nephritis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
" Chronic	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
" " and Heart Disease	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Uræmia	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	3
Totals	3	1	3	2	--	--	1	--	1	1	2	4	18

SEASON.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
DEVELOPMENTAL.													
Cyanosis	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	3
Congenital Debility	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	3
Dystocia	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Fostal Non-development	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3
Inanition	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	2
Old Age	2	--	2	2	--	1	--	1	3	--	--	2	13
Premature Birth	--	--	1	1	--	1	1	--	--	2	1	2	9
Still Born	3	--	3	1	2		3	2		3	2	2	21
Senile Gangrene	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Totals	6	2	6	7	5	2	4	4	3	5	5	7	56
VIOLENT DEATHS.													
Asphyxia Neonatarum	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Burned "Accidental"	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	2
Drowned	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	2	--	3
Fracture of Skull	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Gun Shot Wound and Pneumonia	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Killed by R. R. Cars	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Poisoned "Accidental"	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Suicide	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	2
Surgical Operation	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	2	1	--	5
Totals	2	1	2	--	1	3	--	1	2	3	3	--	18

Monthly Tabulated Statement of Contagious Diseases with Mortality.

SEASON.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Deaths.
DISEASES.														
Erysipelas	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Scarlatina	2	1	1	3	5	--	1	1	14	15	10	8	61	12
Typhoid Fever	1	--	--	--	--	1	4	4	4	1	--	--	15	1
Varicella	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Diphtheria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	3	1
Measles	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Whooping Cough	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	4	--	5	1
Totals	4	1	2	4	6	1	5	8	18	17	14	8	88	15

ANALYSIS OF THE VITAL STATISTICS.

During the year 1895 there were 157 marriages, 436 births, 311 deaths, including 17 still-births. The excess of births over deaths shows an increase in the population of 125 by these natural events. As compared with the year 1894 there were 38 more marriages, 22 more births in 1895.

MARRIAGES.

The ratio of persons married in 1895, estimating the whole population at 18,000, was 1 to 114.

Season.—There were 32 marriages in the first quarter of the year, 48 in the second, 44 in the third, 41 in the fourth.

DEATHS.

There were 311 deaths, including 17 still-births, during the year 1895, the same number as in 1894.

Estimating the population at 18,000, the ratio of deaths, exclusive of still-births, was 16.38 to 1,000 inhabitants, or 1 death in 61 of the population.

Season.—The greatest number of deaths (94) was in the fourth quarter of the year, and the smallest (65) in the first. The greatest monthly mortality was 39 in December, and the least, 16 in February and June.

Sex.—There were deaths of 156 males and 155 females.

Age.—There were 99 deaths, including 17 still-births, of children under one year of age, or 31.41 per cent of all deaths; 33 of children between 1 and 5 years old, or 10.37 per cent. of all deaths; 27 between the age of 5 and 20, or 8.65 per cent. of all; 65 were between 20 and 50, or 10.25 per cent of all; 42

were between 50 and 70, or 13.46 per cent. of all; and 45 of persons of 70 and over, or 11.50 per cent. of the total. Of this last number one was 90 years old.

Nativity.—Two hundred and twenty-seven of the deceased including 17 still-births, were born in the United States; 38 in Canada; 22 in Ireland, and 13 in other countries; not stated, 11.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Under the *Zymotic* class, or diseases which are either epidemic, endemic or contagious, and which are in a measure preventable by sanitary regulations, 39 deaths are recorded, or 12.5 per cent of all deaths. Fourteen, the largest number, were of Cholera Infantum; 12 of Scarlatina; 3 of La Grippe; 1 of Diphtheria; 1 of Typhoid Fever; 1 of Septicæmia.

Season.—One death of Cholera Infantum was in May, 1 in June, 5 in July, 5 in August, 1 in September and 1 in December; 1 death of Typhoid Fever was in July; 1 of Scarlatina was in August, 3 in September, 5 in October, 1 in November and 2 in December.

Under the *Constitutional* class, or diseases consequent upon a bad habit of body, sometimes hereditary, or in which there is a deposit of new morbid products in various parts of the body, 46 deaths are recorded, or 11.53 per cent. of all deaths; 27 were of consumption—1 more than in 1894; 9 of cancer; 3 of tubercular meningitis, and 4 of tuberculosis.

Season.—Deaths from consumption occurred in every month in the year.

Under the *Local* class, or diseases in which the functions of particular organs or systems are disturbed, or obliterated, and sometimes hereditary, 153 deaths are recorded, or 49.

per cent. of all deaths; 45 were under the order nervous; 30 circulatory; 36 respiratory; 24 digestive; 18 urinary.

Season.—Deaths in this class occurred at all seasons of the year. There were 13 deaths from pneumonia, 4 less than in 1894.

Developmental diseases, which occur incidentally to the formative, reproductive and nutritive processes, are represented by 56 deaths during the year, or 15 per cent. of all deaths. Under the order of children are 17 still-births, 3 cases of congenital debility, 3 of cyanosis, and 9 of premature birth.

Under the order of old age there were 13 deaths.

Under the order of women there was one death of dystocia.

Under the order nutrition there were 2 deaths of inanition, 1 of senile gangrene.

Season.—There was nothing noteworthy in the distribution of these deaths through the year.

There were 18 deaths by violence, viz:—accident, 10; drowned 3, 2 by suicide, burned 2, gunshot wound 1, fractured skull 1, killed by railroad cars 1, poisoned (accidental) 2, and 5 by surgical operation.

BIRTHS.

There were 431 births during the year 1895, or 17 more than in 1894. In this number are included 7 twin births, and 17 still-births.

The proportion of live births to population (18,000) was 1 in 40.76.

Sex.—Males, 231; females, 200,—or 31 more males than females.

Parentage.—Two hundred and seventy-six fathers and 300 mothers were born in the United States; 93 fathers and 80 mothers were born in Canada; 9 fathers and 9 mothers were born in Ireland, and 37 fathers and 35 mothers were born in other countries. The nativity of 9 fathers was unknown.

Season.—117 births occurred in the first quarter, 99 in the second, 111 in the third and 104 in the fourth.

Locality.—One hundred and fifty-one births, 35 per cent. of the whole number, occurred in the third ward; 98 in the second; 103 in the fifth; 48 in the fourth, and 21 in the first ward.

Twin Births.—There were seven of these cases.

Age of Mothers.—The age at which women bore the greatest number of children in 1895 was 23, 31 children having been borne by mothers of that age. The youngest mother was 14 years old, and the oldest was 44. Sixteen children were borne by mothers 18 years old and under, and 27 by women 40 years old and over.

I desire to tender my acknowledgments to the officials of the several departments for assistance which they have so courteously rendered me.

I append a table of meteorological observations for the year, for which I am indebted to Mr. C. E. Allen.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. Crandall, M. D.,

Health Officer.

REPORT OF THE CITY PHYSICIAN.

H. A. Crandall, M. D., Health Officer :

Dear Sir:—

During the year 1895 I have visited the poor farm whenever necessary. With the exception of two patients who died very soon after admission, the health of the inmates has been very good. The cause of death in both of the cases mentioned was apoplexy. I have also attended as City Physician, a large number of patients in about sixty different families. Among these there have been six deaths and nine births.

Very respectfully,

H. R. Watkins, M. D.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 2, 1896.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, CITY OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

Elevation 377 feet above tide water. Hours of Observation, 7 A. M., 1 P. M., 9.30 P. M.

By CHARLES E. ALLEN.

Showing the maximum and minimum temperature and the range of temperature, at hours of observation for the year 1895; the mean range of each month in the year, and the mean monthly, annual and general average.

	Jan.			Feb.			March.			April.			May.			June.			July.			Aug.			Sept.			Oct.			Nov.			Dec.				
	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Range of Temp.		
1895	37	-14	51	51	-19	70	45	3	42	67	23	44	86	36	50	85	56	29	88	55	33	88	55	36	87	41	46	65	26	39	66	10	56	56	-8	64	46.60	*a*
1840 to 1895	44	-12	56	45	-16	61	55	4	49	69	20	49	80	40	40	88	47	41	90	55	35	86	50	36	78	38	40	71	30	40	58	13	45	45	-10	55	45.49	*b*
Mean Monthly Average of Temperature.																																						
1895	21.14			17.15			26.25			43.38			60.50			70.20			68.50			68.90			61.09			46.37			38.93			28.93			46.03	*c*
1840 to 1895	19.33			21.05			28.73			43.40			57.68			67.21			71.05			68.19			61.			49.10			36.60			25.33			45.70	*d*
Monthly Precipitation.																																						
1895	1.31			1.16			.77			1.65			.79			2.78			2.46			4.84			3.64			.23			4.32			1.74			28.69	*e*
1840 to 1895	1.83			1.52			1.81			1.61			3.08			3.31			3.96			3.52			3.45			3.43			4.26			1.89			33.67	*f*

a Mean monthly average 1895. *b* Mean annual average 1840 to 1895. *c* Mean annual temperature for 1895.
d Mean average 1840 to 1895. *e* Total inches for 1895. *f* Mean annual average, inches.

REPORT

OF THE

Board of Street Commissioners.

To the Honorable, the City Council :

GENTLEMEN :—The Board of Street Commissioners of the City of Burlington, submit to your honorable body their Fifth Annual Report, for the year ending December 31st, 1895.

We find there has been expended by us during the year 1895, in the various departments, the following several amounts, viz :

Street Department	$41,038 63
Permanent Improvement Fund	18,059 60
Sewer Department	4,758 97
Electric Light Department	12,095 35
Making a total of	$75,952 55

These expenditures are more fully explained as follows :

STREET DEPARTMENT.

For the use of this department we have received from the City Treasurer the following several amounts :

Balance on hand Jan. 1st, 1895, $9.69; from the highway tax, $24,719.64; from our share of the State highway tax

received from the State Treasurer, $322.42; making the amount for our use during the year, $25,051.75.

There has been paid into the city treasury for curbing, side-walk and sprinkling assessments, $13,482.17; and for work done for other departments of the city, and from the sale of crushed stone, etc., collected by the Superintendent of Streets, $2,520.60; which amount having been used by us the second time, makes the total amount received by the Street Department, $41,054.52; of the above amount there has been expended by our Superintendent of Streets during the year, as shown by his report, $41,038.63, leaving a balance on hand Jan. 1st, 1896, of $15.89.

STREET DEPARTMENT.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

In this department we had on hand Jan. 1st, 1895, a balance of $1,464.16, and there was placed to our credit the amount voted by the city, $20,000.00, and the amount collected by our Superintendent of Streets for crushed stone, etc., used by the city for various purposes, $1,402.47, making a total of $22,866.63.

Of this sum we have expended as mentioned in the report of the Superintendent of Streets, $18,059.60, leaving on hand Jan. 1st, 1896, an unexpended balance of $4,807.03.

For further information in regard to the work in this department, we refer you to the report of the Advisory Board.

SEWER DEPARTMENT.

There has been paid into the city treasury for the benefit of this department the amount appropriated by the City Council for sewer purposes, $3,000.00, and from assessments

for work done which was assessed against abutting property, $1,589.16, and from making sewer connections, sale of tile, etc., collected by our Superintendent of Streets, $174.83, making a total of $4,763.99, of which amount there has been expended in building sewers, including the cost of the tile used, $4758.97, leaving a balance on hand of $5.02.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

There was appropriated by the City Council for electric lights for the year 1895, $11,500, but finding this amount insufficient to meet the necessary expense of lights for the year there was placed to our credit, by a vote of your Board in addition to the above, $450, making a total of $11,950.

The expense of lighting has been $12,095.35, leaving a shortage in this department of $145.35.

We now have 31 lights that burn all night 22 nights a month, and 107 lights that burn until 12:30 A. M., 22 nights a month—in all 138 lights.

We have in our hands several petitions for electric lights in addition to the above, and some of them we think should be granted, and your attention will be called to the matter at an early day for your consideration.

The sprinkling of the streets the past season has been done by the street department, under a law passed by our State Legislature at its last session which we print in full for the benefit of the public, and which is as follows:

ACTS OF 1894, RELATING TO THE CITY OF BURLINGTON.

No. 175.—An Act relating to the watering of streets in the City of Burlington, Vermont.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Section 1. The City Council of the City of Burlington, Vermont, shall have power to order any street or part of a street watered when in their judgment the public good requires.

Sec. 2. The watering of streets in said city shall be done under the charge of the street commissioners, who shall assess the land or buildings of the owner of the property abutting on any street, watered, as aforesaid, one-third of the expense of watering such street on each side thereof equally for each lineal foot of frontage, and the city of Burlington shall pay one-third of such expense.

Sec. 3. Assessments for watering streets shall be due on the first day of November in each year, and payable within thirty days thereof. The street commissioners shall make a statement of all such assessments, describing the lands or buildings assessed, and on or before November first in each year cause the same to be recorded in a book kept for that purpose in the city clerk's office, and when so recorded such assessments shall be and remain a lien, in the nature of a tax, upon the lands or buildings so assessed, until the same shall be paid.

Sec. 4. For all purposes of assessment, wherever a description of the lands or buildings so assessed is required, reference to the conveyance to the owner, giving date of the same and volume and page of the land records when recorded, shall be sufficient.

Approved November 16, 1894.

This being the first year the Street Department has done the sprinkling, we feel that the city made no mistake in adopting the present method of doing the work.

The past year we sprinkled about 12 miles of streets, using seven sprinklers to do the work, but realizing the necessity of increasing this branch of the city work the coming season we have purchased two more sprinklers, and we hope to be able to meet all the demands of our citizens in this direction.

The permanent work done on our streets speaks for itself, and the amount of money at our disposal to be expended the coming year will add greatly to the good reputation we already have in the line of good roads.

We now have two crusher plants in good working order, and we expect to use them for all they are worth the coming summer.

You are invited to a careful examination of the report of the Superintendent of Streets for an itemized statement of the work done by the several departments under our control, which will show you the amount expended on each street and how it was expended.

Again thanking you for the uniform courtesy shown us during the year, and asking you to overlook such imperfections as you may have noticed we are, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

N. K. Brown,
J. G. Bacon,
E. M. Sutton,
} Street Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

Advisory Board

On Permanent Street Improvements.

BURLINGTON, VT., January 4th, 1896.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:—Early in the year this Board in consultation with the Board of Street Commissioners took steps to have samples of the various kinds of rock available for macadam road construction tested by the engineering department of the University of Vermont. The report of the tests, with tables, is herewith submitted. It will be noticed that the results secured from the limestone samples from the Edgcumbe quarry and the Baxter quarries are very favorable, showing them to be nearly equal to the samples of trap rock which were secured from across the lake.

At the beginning of the year's work the stone crusher from the city's old plant at Willard's ledge, which had been partially destroyed by fire, was put in place of the portable crusher at the dock, in accordance with the suggestion in our last report. The smaller crusher that was at the dock was set up on a ledge of silicate limestone at the Edgcumbe quarry on Grove street.

The work of the Advisory Board has so far been materially affected by the necessity of avoiding permanent construction on parts of streets where either water or sewer pipes, or both, are not in proper condition to be covered by permanent work. It is hoped that when the work of the other departments is completed in these streets, certain apparent omissions between sections of the permanent work can be filled in.

The work of the season laid out by the Advisory Board was the completion of the work begun last year on Champlain and on St. Paul streets, and also the additional block on North street.

The next work was the grading and macadamizing Battery street from College to Maple, and the important work of the improvement of the Winooski road, beginning at the eastern end at the Winooski bridge.

The work done on Church street had not at first been contemplated, but as the Street Department had by the orders of the Board of Aldermen changed the grade of Church street, and by excavating had brought the roadway down to the clay sub-soil, the Street Commissioners desired the Advisory Board to undertake to put the block between Main street and King street in permanent shape. A Telford roadway was required for good work upon such soil.

It was the desire of the Advisory Board to have the work of permanent improvements of the streets done under its supervision, and entirely independent of the ordinary work of the Street Department. In order to carry out this plan, Mr. C. L. Woodbury, C. E., was engaged. He was to act as an assistant superintendent of streets, nominally, and have the whole supervision of the work done by a special fund for permanent improvements. After about two months' work Mr.

Woodbury resigned. It had been found impracticable to carry the work forward in that way on account of the impossibility of drawing the line satisfactorily in the use of the plant of the Street Department, and of the difficulty of complete relinquishment of control by that department; therefore after the completion of Champlain street the Board of Street Commissioners was requested to allow the Superintendent of Streets to complete the work for this year. Since that time work has been performed on Battery street, North street, Church street and Winooski road by Mr. Stevens, under the Street Commissioners.

The street sprinkler belonging to the permanent fund has been used almost constantly for street sprinkling during the summer. We think the city is to be congratulated on the results of sprinkling the streets by the city. This action was recommended by this Board in its last year's report. We believe that it is of great value in keeping the streets in good order and preventing undue wear, especially on macadam roads.

The Advisory Board renews its recommendation of last year, that the permanent work be done by contract, believing that it would secure better results and that the city would get considerable more work done by this special fund in that way than it can by methods heretofore pursued. It is a fact that in almost all cities of this class, and almost entirely in the larger cities, such work is done by contract.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. Van Patten,
Guy Howard,
V. G. Barbour,
} Advisory Board.

REPORT

OF

Tests of Road Material.

April 10, 1895.

The following tests were made on the samples of rock submitted by the Street Department of the City of Burlington, in order to determine their relative value for use in road construction.

In Table I is shown the numbers assigned, the kinds of rock and the sources of the different specimens.

TABLE I.

The material of which a roadway is composed is subjected to three destructive agencies: 1st, the crushing effect of the loads passing over it; 2d, the grinding or wearing action of the wheels of vehicles and the shoes of horses; 3d, the disintegrating action of water and frost. Other important characteristics which a stone to be used for such a purpose should possess, are, that when crushed for use it should break into a compact form, and when placed on the road it should readily pack or bind together into a solid mass.

A stone may be hard and of great crushing strength, but at the same time brittle, which would render it unfit for road work. If soft it would wear away too rapidly and is equally objectionable.

The finer grained a stone is and the less water it absorbs the better it resists the injurious action of water and frost, and the more durable it is. Weight is generally an indication of density and durability, the lighter stones are least desirable.

A stone that naturally breaks into thin, flaky pieces will not consolidate as readily in a road-bed or wear as long as one that crushes into a more compact or cubical form. A wheel passing over the edge of a flat stone throws the stone out of place and loosens the adjoining pieces.

It is an essential feature of road construction that the road material should be capable of being compacted as readily and firmly as possible. If the surface is left uncompacted, traffic is inconvenienced, water soaks through and softens the foundation, the wheels sink into the stone and the grinding action is largely increased. In such a case a hard stone that will not pack grinds up and wears out faster than a softer stone that possesses the binding quality. In using the former, other material having this quality needs to be added.

The specimens of stone submitted for examination were prepared for the test in two ways. A part of each was accurately ground into two inch cubes, the remainder was broken either by a crusher or by hand into the sizes used in road construction.

The tests to which the stones were subjected were the determination of the percentage of absorption of water; the weight of the stone per cubic foot; the loss by abrasion or wear, and the crushing strength.

The absorption test was made as follows: Two inch cubes or broken pieces of a corresponding size were dried for twenty-four hours at a temperature of 125° F, accurately weighed, immersed in water for four days, again weighed, and the water

absorbed determined in the percentage of the weight of the stones.

The weight per cubic foot was found from the specific gravity.

The abrasion test was made on both the cubes and the broken stone mainly for a comparison of the methods. The broken stone for this test was sorted, all flakes being rejected, and also pieces less than 2 oz. or more than 10 oz. in weight. This test was made in a rattler built for this kind of work. It contains two compartments, each 20 inches in diameter and 15 inches long. The speed was 40 revolutions per minute.

In carrying out this test a charge was prepared consisting of 50 lbs of the broken stone and 50 lbs. of foundry shot. The rattler was run for five minutes to remove the sharp edges and corners from the stone, and the latter was then again weighed and returned to the rattler, when the main run of 40 minutes was made. At the end of this time the stone was again weighed and the loss determined in percentage of weight.

When this test was applied to the cubes, several cubes were placed in the machine with the same weight of iron as above, and the machine was run for corresponding time.

The crushing tests were made on an Olsen testing machine of 100 tons capacity. The cubes were all tested with thin plaster of Paris beds to insure a perfect bearing.

The results of all the tests are shown in Table II. Each result here given representing the average of several independent tests.

TABLE II.

The excessive weight of number VI was due to the presence of iron in its own composition.

No broken stone of V was furnished until after this table was made up. A recent test of this gave a greater loss than any of the others. All of the stone submitted from the quarry was from the same bed.

But one lot of broken trap was furnished, and this may have been VII and VIII mixed, but contained none of VI.

The last column while giving average results does not show the greatest strength of the different stones, owing to the presence of slight flaws and imperfections in some of the cubes. When these were apparent the results were discarded in computing the averages. The highest results obtained were for III, 45,900; IV, 45,400; VII, 34,400; VIII, 35,100; IX, 40,900. The average of VIII is probably lower than it would be had the number of tests been greater.

Table III has been prepared in order to place the results of the tests in a more convenient form for comparison.

TABLE III.

In each column of table III a value of 10 was assigned to the best result, and 1 to the poorest. The values of the others were then computed. The last column gives the average of the others.

In comparing the results of these tests one fact should be taken into consideration, namely, that the samples submitted may not have been the average product of the quarries they represented. Previous tests of I and II have shown that stronger beds exist in these quarries. Specimen III is probably a good average. The samples of IV furnished were, in the case of the broken stone, the average of the quarry, as it was a mixture of the different beds, but the cubes were apparently all from the same bed, and that, perhaps, the strongest

in the quarry. Hence the results given in columns 3 and 5 and the final average are undoubtedly too high. The samples of IX came from a recently opened quarry. The cubes were made from surface stone, but the broken stone came from a lower depth.

In addition to the tests shown in these tables, the shape of the broken stone was noted in each of the samples submitted, and they were roughly grouped and ranked in this order of excellence, VI, VII, VIII, III, IX, I, II, V, IV. In sorting the stone for the abrasion test a larger percentage of IV had to be rejected on account of flakes, and a smaller amount of I and II for the same reason.

With regard to their binding qualities the samples could be marked I, II, V, III, IX, VI, VII, VIII, IV.

It should be noted that all of the specimens tested are strong stones and with but one exception equaling or far exceeding the average strength of granite.

In all of the tests the superior value of trap rock as a road material is apparent, and where it can be obtained at a reasonable price it should be used for at least the wearing surface of the more important streets.

Next in order of value are III and IX. These are suitable to be used on streets having a heavy traffic, either for the entire road bed or for the wearing surface over a less durable and less expensive stone.

Specimens I and II are of probably more value than the tables indicate, owing to their excellent binding qualities. They will cement together quickly and will be the least likely to ravel out during the dryness of summer. They are both fit to be used for the foundation or lower courses of any road, and II for the wearing surface where the traffic is light.

Further tests of other beds of I and V might show the presence of stronger stones.

Number IV is suitable for Telford foundation or lower course macadam. If used at all for surface work a large percentage of binder should be added and the road thoroughly compacted with a roller before it is opened for travel.

TABLE I.

Description of Stones Tested.

No.	KINDS OF STONE.	LOCALITY.
I	Impure Limestone—Gray.	Isle La Motte—Fisk's Quarry.
II	" " Blue.	" " " " "
III	Siliciòus "	Burlington—near Chase St.
IV	Sandstone--Quartzite.	" —Willard's Quarry.
V	Impure Limestone—Gray.	Isle La Motte—Fleury's "
VI*	Trap Rock.	
VII	" "	Trembleau Point, N. Y.
VIII	" "	" " " "
IX	Silicious Limestone.	Burlington—Baxter Farm.

*VI was not a pure trap.

TABLE II.

Summary of Tests.

No.	Absorption % of weight.	Weight. lbs. cu. ft.	Abrasion or Wear.		Crushing Strength. lbs. sq. inch.
			Loss % Cubes.	of weight Broken Stone.	
I	.089	169.6	2.23	4.60	18,160.
II	.114	170.5	1.60	4.25	21,810.
III	.065	174.3	0.46?	2.79	43,200.
IV	.247	162.3	0.68?	3.43	44,360.?
V	.120	169.2	1.65		11,510.
VI	.044	195.1	0.56		25,040.
VII	.051	184.1	0.47	2.40	31,490.
VIII	.030	181.8	0.60		27,800.
IX	.069	176.2	0.48	2.80	38,510.

TABLE III.

Relative Rank or Value. [From Table Above.]

Highest in Value Called 10, Lowest 1.

No.	Absorption.	Weight.	Abrasion or Wear.		Crushing.	Average.
			Cubes.	Broken Stn.		
I.....	7.5	3.0	1.0	1.0	2.8	3.1
II ...	6.5	3.3	4.2	2.4	3.8	4.0
III...	8.5	4.3	10.0 ?	8.41	8.8	8.0
IV...	1.0	1.0	8.9 ?	5.8	10.0 ?	5.3 ?
V	6.2	2.9	4.0		1.0	
VI...	9.4	10.0	9.5		4.7	
VII ..	9.1	7.0	9.96	10.0	6.5	8.5
VII ..	10.0	6.4	9.3		5.3	
IX...	8.4	4.8	9.9	8.36	8.4	7.97

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Streets.

To the Honorable Board of Street Commissioners of the City of Burlington:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to present herewith my report for the period, January 1st, 1895, to December 31st, 1895, inclusive.

SEWER DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriations		$3,000 00	
Collections, sewer assessments		1,589 16	
Collections paid City Treasurer:			
Sewer connections	$114 90		
Sale of tile	29 93		
Sale of sundries	30 00		
		174 83	
			$4,763 99

DISBURSEMENTS.

Drawn from City Treasurer	$4,757 97
Balance January 1st, 1896	$6 02

The following statement shows the net items of disbursements:

BASINS.

Battery and Main streets	$117 60	
Cedar and Rose streets	101 95	
St. Paul street at Kilburn street	47 08	
St. Paul street opp. Adams street	47 07	
Spring street	89 15	
		$402 85

SEWERS.

Bank street	$ 61 95	
Church street (relaid)	1,395 44	
Hyde street	978 15	
St. Paul street (relaid)	181 70	
Spring street	975 08	
		$3,592 32

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cleaning basins	$150 75	
General repairs, sewers	307 12	
Tools, stock and tile	130 10	
		$587 97
		$4,583 14
Cash from City Treasurer	$4,757 97	
Less collections paid City Treasurer	174 83	
		$4,583 14

STREET DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance January 1, 1895	$ 9 69	
Collections, highway tax	24,719 64	
Sidewalk, curbing and sprinkling assessments	13,482 17	

Collections paid City Treasurer :			
Public buildings and parks	$ 202 26		
Health department	264 95		
Water department	162 35		
Fire department	74 10		
Bills due	1,033 86		
Earnings of road roller	20 00		
General repairs	665 44		
Sale of stock, etc	97 64		
		$2,520 60	
State highway tax, re-apportionment		322 42	
City team earnings (ledger item)		3,246 68	
			$44,301 20

DISBURSEMENTS.

Drawn from City Treasurer		$41,038 63	
City team earnings (ledger item)		3,246 68	
			$44,285 31
Balance January 1st, 1896			$15 89

The following statement shows the net items of disbursements :

STREETS.

Archibald street	$ 50 05
Barrett street	39 75
Bay View street	75 85
Buell street	644 97
Champlain street	25 00
Church street	243 03
Cliff street	20 90
College street	33 60
Colchester avenue	63 30
Elmwood avenue	86 77

Hayward street	$ 25 60	
Howard street	112 05	
Hyde street	94 40	
Intervale avenue	34 35	
Intervale road	73 75	
Lake street	32 09	
Lakeside avenue	68 05	
Loomis street	37 15	
Main street	69 60	
Mansfield avenue	19 00	
Maple street	28 25	
North avenue	275 89	
North Bend street	51 80	
Orchard terrace	33 90	
Park avenue	25 60	
Pearl street	36 16	
Pine street	92 05	
St. Paul street	535 13	
Shelburne street	350 45	
Spear street	61 30	
Spruce street	15 55	
Summit street	82 80	
Union street	424 05	
Williams street	19 50	
Winooski avenue	87 70	
		$3,969 39

CURBING.

Battery street	$1,088 78	
Bay View street	22 00	
Buell street	95 85	
Cedar street	11 60	
Champlain street	112 67	

Church street	642 67	
Greene street	15 56	
Hickok place	5 65	
Kilburn street	36 08	
King street	25 12	
Lafountain street	14 17	
Main street	27 12	
Maple street	39 46	
Marble avenue	28 75	
Pine street	1,139 62	
Prospect street	43 87	
St. Paul street	1,028 33	
School street	644 40	
Summit street	25 65	
Union street	42 75	
Winooski avenue	26 70	
General repairs, curbing	47 03	
		$5,163 82

PAVING GUTTERS.

Bay View street	$ 63 00	
Buell street	136 45	
Church street	136 10	
Greene street	19 15	
Loomis street	14 30	
Pine street	129 85	
Prospect street	17 45	
St. Paul street	200 15	
School street	169 41	
Summit street	20 00	
Union street	48 70	
Winooski avenue	75 00	
General repairs, paving	14 50	
		$1,044 06

SIDEWALKS.

Battery street	$1,495 83	
Buell street	688 00	
Church street	528 48	
Colchester avenue	113 90	
College street	26 75	
Greene street	41 00	
Howard street	18 50	
Main street	41 80	
Mansfield avenue	17 75	
North street	14 70	
Pine street	1,214 95	
St. Paul street	1,357 34	
School street	398 44	
Spruce street	16 50	
Summit street	35 00	
Union street	92 52	
Willard street	746 06	
Winooski avenue	574 91	
		$7,422 43

GRAVELLING.

Adams street	$232 40
Buell street	217 20
Clarke street	340 70
Colchester avenue	217 70
College street	246 08
Main street	604 80
Maple street	115 20
North avenue	894 16
North street	226 01
Prospect street	666 49
School street	137 35

Summit street	63 65	
Willard street	448 20	
Williams street	34 75	
Williston road	96 66	
		$4,541 35

MACADAMIZING.

St. Paul street	$419 40	$419 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bridge, Heineberg	$ 23 50	
Bridge, Winooski	198 73	
Health Department	152 49	
City barn (repairs of)	343 32	
City team account	2,562 52	
Cleaning streets	1,902 31	
Crossings	208 03	
General repairs	2,549 79	
General repairs, flagging	36 40	
Office expenses	54 01	
Retaining wall, Church street	337 47	
Retaining wall, Lake street	397 80	
Repairing tools	431 71	
Salary, City Engineer	500 00	
Salary, Street Commissioners	350 00	
*Salary, Superintendent	750 00	
Snow work	1,024 43	
Sprinkling (current expenses)	4,998 80	
Sprinkling (carts, repairs, etc.)	1,328 51	
Tools and stock	662 55	
Trimming trees	16 20	
Steam road roller	375 69	
		$19,204 26
		$41,764 71

Cash from City Treasurer	$41,038 63	
City team earnings (ledger item)	5,246 68	
	$44,285 31	
Less collections paid City Treasurer	2,520 60	
		$41,764 71

*The salary of the Superintendent is $1,000.00, but of this amount $100.00 was charged to the several sewers, and $150.00 was charged to the Permanent Improvement Fund.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance January 1st, 1895	$ 1,464 16	
Avails of bonds	20,000 00	
Paid City Treasurer, avails from sale of crushed stone	1,402 47	
		$22,866 63

DISBURSEMENTS.

Drawn from City Treasurer	$18,059 60
Balance January 1st, 1896	$4,807 03

The following statement shows the net items of disbursement:

Crusher at dock	$ 571 20
Crusher on Grove street	1,485 37
Macadamizing Battery street	4,183 49
Macadamizing Champlain street	1,978 13
Macadamizing North street	1,205 50
Telfording Church street	1,694 11
Telfording St. Paul street	1,082 81
Telfording Winooski avenue	3,351 13
Paving gutters on Battery street	143 35
Block system	175 03

Services C. L. Woodbury		173 33	
Services Herald Stevens		150 00	
Incidentals, tools	$ 31 01		
Printing Bacot's report,	117 96		
Water used in 1894	61 93		
Testing stone	74 40		
Stationery, clerical work, etc.	150 61		
Not classified	27 75		
		$463 66	
			$16,657 13
Cash from City Treasurer		$18,059 60	
Less cash paid City Treasurer		1,402 47	
			$16,657 13

We, the undersigned, have examined the accounts and vouchers of Herald Stevens, Superintendent of Streets, from January 1, 1895, to January 1, 1896, and find the same correct.

GEO. W. BECKWITH,
JOHN C. FARRAR,
CHAS. B. GRAY,
} Auditors for the City of Burlington.

In the Street Department certain work performed of a permanent character to a large extent is as follows:

Adams street—Roadway dressed with gravel its entire length.

Battery street—Curbed, the gutters paved and a concrete sidewalk 5 feet in width laid from Maple to College street. Under the Permament Fund an 8 inch macadam roadway was constructed the same distance and the expense of the paving was charged to the same fund.

Buell street—Graded, curbed, the gutters paved, concrete sidewalks 5 feet in width laid and roadway graveled from Willard street, westerly a distance of 715 feet.

Champlain street—An 8 inch macadam roadway constructed from Monroe to North street under the Permanent Fund.

Church street—Graded, curbed, the gutters paved and concrete sidewalks 5 feet in width laid from Main to Maple street on the West side, and from King to Maple street on the East side. Under the Permanent Fund a 12 inch telford roadway was constructed from Main to King street.

Clarke street—Roadway graded and a 6 inch layer of of gravel placed thereon.

Colchester avenue—Roadway dressed with gravel from Mansfield to East avenue.

College street—Roadway dressed with gravel from Union to Prospect street.

Main street—Roadway dressed with gravel from Union to Prospect street.

Maple street—Roadway dressed with gravel from Union to Summit street.

North avenue—Roadway dressed with gravel from the Bradley road to Mallets Bay avenue, and the roadway from the Bradley road south was repaired with gravel.

North street—Roadway dressed with gravel from North avenue to Champlain street; and the roadway from Elmwood avenue to Winooski avenue was graded and an 8 inch macadam pavement constructed under the Permanent Fund.

Pine street—Curbed, the gutters paved and concrete sidewalks 5 feet in width laid from Maple to College street.

Prospect street—Roadway dressed with gravel from Main to Cliff street.

St. Paul street—Curbed and gutters paved on the west side from Maple street to a point a short distance south of

Marble avenue, and a concrete sidewalk 5 feet in width laid on the same side and for the same distance with the exception of 400 feet at the ravine. The telfording of the roadway commenced in 1894 was completed and as in 1894 the expense was charged to the Permanent Fund. Furthermore an 8 inch macadam pavement was constructed on the wing of the roadway on the west side from the telford to the gutter, from Maple street southerly a short distance south of Marble avenue.

School street—Graded, curbed, gutters paved, concrete sidewalks 5 feet in width laid, and roadway dressed with gravel its entire length.

Shelburne street—Roadway turnpiked from Park avenue to Potash brook, and a portion of the same near the G. N. Willard place was dressed with the waste stone from the Willard quarry and covered with gravel.

Summit street—Roadway dressed with gravel from Maple street southerly, a distance of about 700 feet.

Union street—Curbed, the gutter paved and a concrete sidewalk 5 feet in width laid on the east side from Howard to Beech street. Also the roadway at Buell street was brought nearer to the grade by considerable filling.

Willard street—A concrete sidewalk 5 feet in width laid on the West side from Maple street to a point opposite Cliff street. Also the roadway was dressed with gravel from Spruce street northerly to a point midway between College and Main streets.

Williams street—Roadway from Main to College street turnpiked and dressed with gravel.

Williston road—Roadway dressed with gravel from Spear street to East avenue.

Winooski avenue—Curbed, and the gutter paved, on the west side from North to Decatur street, and concrete sidewalks 5 feet in width laid on both sides for the same distance. Also under the Permanent Fund, a 12 inch telford roadway was constructed from the Winooski bridge, southwesterly, a distance of 1100 feet. The object of this improvement is to provide a good roadway for the heavy freight traffic between Winooski and the adjacent towns and this city. With this purpose in view it was necessary to consider not only the surface of the road, but also the maximum grades. The very heavy grade on the section improved (the heaviest on any part of this road) necessitated more labor on the grading and caused an expensive piece of work. This grading consisted in cutting down the summit about 3.5 feet and filling at the foot of the hill about 2.8 feet. The excavation amounted to about 2500 cubic yards, a considerable portion of which, not being required on the section completed, was carried forward and used in grading on that portion of the road to be improved another season. For some distance through the heavy cut it was found necessary to excavate below the sub-grade from one to two feet and replace with sand before the sub-grade could be rolled preparatory for receiving the paving. Another feature of this particular section, and the cause of considerable expense, was a ridge of rock that had to be removed. Along the side of the road, a drain, 3.5 feet deep, was laid to intercept the ground water coming from the hill above.

The finished roadway consists of telford paving 12 inches deep and 18 feet wide with 7 foot earth wings on each side.

Thirteen street crossings have been laid as follows:

STONE CROSSINGS.

One across Crombie street at Winooski avenue.
One across Spruce street at Willard street.
One across Willard street at Buell street, north side.

TAR CONCRETE CROSSINGS.

*One across Champlain street at North street, south side.
One across Howard street at Union street, east side.
One across Marble avenue at St. Paul street.
One across Murray street at North street.
One across North street at Murray street, east side.
One across Pearl street at Elmwood avenue, west side.
One across Pearl street at George street.
One across Pearl street at Pine street, west side.
*One across Pearl street at St. Paul street, east side.
*One across Pearl street at St. Paul street, west side.

*These crossings were relaid and do not therefore increase the number of street crossings in the city.

TABLE OF SEWERS CONSTRUCTED IN 1895.

Where Laid.	Description.	Length.	Size.	* M. H.	† L. H.	Assessed City.	Assessed Prop'rty.	Total Cost.
Bank street	Church street, westerly	63. ft.	12 in.	--	--	$ 61.95	$ -------	$ 61.95
Church street	Bank to Pearl street	816.3 "	15 "	2	--	1,395.44	-------	1,395.44
Hungerf'rd terrace	Buell street, southerly	229.5 "	8 "	1	1	-------	199.08	199.08
Hyde street	North to Pomeroy street	798.1 "	15 "	1	--	86.24	891.91	978.15
Hyde street	Pomeroy to Archibald street	470. "	10 "	1	--			
St. Paul street	Bank street, northerly	169.4 "	12 "	--	1	181.70	-------	181.70
Spring street	North Bend to Archibald street	320.5 "	18 "	1	--	277.83	697.25	975.08
Spring street	Archibald St. to Intervale Ave.	624.75 "	12 "	--	--			
Totals		3,491.55 "		6	2	$2,003.16	1,788.24	3,791.40

*Man-holes. †Lamp-holes.

The above sewers were constructed of Akron vitrified tile, circular in shape.

The following table shows the amount of curbing, paved gutters and concrete walk built during the year 1895 :

Streets.	Curbing.	Paving.	Concrete.
Battery street	2,003.7 ft.	2,003.7 ft.	2,318. ft.
Bay View street	536.5 "	536.5 "	468, "
Buell street	1,275.75 "	1,275.75 "	1,354.6 "
Church street	1,066.83 "	1,066.83 "	760.63 "
Cedar street	61.5 "		
Greene street	173.9 "	173.9 "	173.9 "
Hickok place	87. "		
Loomis street	99, "	99. "	
Main street			121.1 "
North street			130.4 "
Pine street	1,916. "	1,916. "	2,148.3 "
Prospect street	97.8 "	97.8 "	
Rose street	61.4 "		
St. Paul street	1,830.35 "	1,830.35 "	1,421. "
School street	1,175.65 "	1,175.65 "	1,118.7 "
Summit street	151. "	151. "	
Union street	379.1 "	379.1 "	1,461.1 "
Willard street			1,523.33 "
Winooski avenue	877.95 "	574.95 "	1,277.9 "
Totals	11,793.43 ft.	11,280.53 ft.	14,347.96 ft.

AMOUNT OF TAR CONCRETE LAID IN 1895.

WHERE LAID.	AMOUNT.
Battery street sidewalk	2,237.41 square yards.
Bay View street sidewalk	233.36 "
Buell street sidewalk	1,309.8 "
Church street sidewalk	478.38 "
Greene street sidewalk	136.17 "
Main street sidewalk	91.6 "
North street sidewalk	100.65 "
Pine street sidewalk	1,411.35 "
St. Paul street sidewalk	1,146.77 "
School street sidewalk	705.8 "
Union street sidewalk	967.35 "
Willard street sidewalk	1,025.33 "
Winooski avenue sidewalk	835.18 "
Ten street crossings	211.56 "
Private work	3,605.96 "
Total	14,491.67 square yards.

LIST OF TOOLS AND STOCK.

AT THE CITY BARN.

Eleven horses, 4 double wagons, 1 single wagon, 1 truck wagon, 1 express wagon, 5 two-wheel dump carts, 1 single sleigh, 1 pair traverse sleighs, 2 pairs two-horse sleds, 8 snow plows, 1 patent snow plow, 9 snow plow whiffletrees, 3 pairs eveners and whiffletrees, 6 neck yokes, 3 sets double harnesses, 4 cart harnesses, 2 single harnesses, 1 lap robe, 7 street blankets, 11 stable blankets, 11 summer blankets, 10 surcingles, 11 halters, 2 currycombs, 3 brushes, 3 pails, 2 pair clippers, 2 pair shears, 1 wagon jack, 2 buffalo robes, 1 rubber blanket, 7 sets rope tugs, 5 sets of hames and tugs, 1 hay cutter, 2 hay forks, 2 manure forks, 5 tons of rye straw, ½ ton No. 1 feed, 1 ton of hay and 200 bushels of oats.

AT THE CITY MARKET. (STREET DEPARTMENT.)

One steam road roller, 7 street sprinkling carts, 1 heavy horse road roller, 1 road machine, 2 two-wheel scrapers, 1 steel scraper, 1 pole scraper, 5 plows, 1 Bagnal & Land diaphragm pump, 2 galvanized iron pumps, 1 grindstone, 1 work bench and vise, 1 iron vise, 1 set of chisels, 3 hand saws, 1 crosscut saw, 1 short crosscut saw, 1 limb cutter, 1 pair spurs, 2 dozen picks, 8 grub hoes, 2 axes, 2 trowels, 4 monkey wrenches, 3 iron wrenches, 2 hydrant wrenches, 1 marking stamp (iron), 6 scoop shovels, 4 short-handle shovels, 17 long-handle shovels, 1 long-handle spade, 10 street hoes, 6 street brooms, 4 paving hammers, 4 stone hammers, 10 breaking hammers, 1 sledge hammer, 1 adze, 9 iron bars, 1 tamping bar, 180 feet 3-4 inch rubber hose, 2 sewer rods, 4 well ropes, 1 pair hand trucks, 3 wheelbarrows, 1 wagon platform (for sewer pipe), 3 straight

edges, 1 sprinkling pot, 4 street guards, 3 sets pulley blocks, ropes, etc., 1 set chain blocks, 4 tin dippers, 1 sand screen, 1 stoneboat, 1 wagon shoe, 4 small iron clamps, 1 grass scythe and snath, 1 bush scythe and snath, 2 planes, 3 nail hammers, 1 hatchet, 1 screwdriver, 1 drawshave, 1 saw set, 1 belt punch, 2 mallets, 3 axe handles, 1 keyhole saw, 2 augers, 4 sponges, 4 levels, 6 water pails, 3 paint brushes, 12 snow shovels, 4 chains, 3 iron rakes, 1 extension ladder, 2 short ladders, 1 stepladder, 2 dozen lanterns, 1 pair pliers, 1 pair of snips, 1 try square, 4 pitching tools, 6 chisels, 20 pounds of nails, 1 dozen files, 1 gallon of paint, 1 gallon of linseed oil, 300 feet of stake lumber, 100 feet of pine lumber, 5 dozen bolts, 1 new cart axle, 700 square feet of flagging, 2 plain corners, 75 feet of crosswalk and 6 baskets.

AT THE CRUSHER. (ON DOCK.)

One boiler and engine, 1 Blake crusher No. 4, 4 oilers, 4 wrenches, 2 pipe wrenches, 1 pipe cutter, plate and dies, 1 vise, 2 chains, 1 set of blocks and ropes, 2 iron bars, 1 rake, 3 long-handle shovels, 1 scoop shovel, 6 sledge hammers, 100 pounds of spikes and nails, 5 gallons of oil, 1 pail and 1 wheelbarrow.

AT THE CRUSHER. (GROVE STREET.)

One boiler and engine, 1 Champion crusher and attachments, 1 chain, 5 shovels, 1 scoop shovel, 3 iron bars, 6 striking hammers, 3 sledge hammers, 1 nail hammer, 2 breaking hammers, 1 axe, 30 feet of drills, 6 picks, 1 iron rake, 1 hatchet, 1 monkey wrench, 1 Stetson wrench, 25 gallons of oil, 2 lanterns, 1 steam drill and fittings, 1 screen, 1 ton of coal, 800 feet of lumber, 300 yards of rubble stone, 45 tons of crushed stone.

OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.

Superintendent's office: 1 stove, 1 safe, 1 desk, 3 tables, 1 map of sewers, 1 city map, 7 chairs, 1 waste basket, 2 spittoons, 1 broom, 1 water tank, stationery, ink, etc.

City Engineer's office: 1 stove, 2 tables, 1 drawing table, 1 desk, 4 chairs, 2 sets of chests and drawers, 2 spittoons, 1 waste basket, 1 pair shears, stationery, ink, etc.

AT CITY MARKET, (SEWER DEPARTMENT.)

Sewer pipe: 6 ft. 20 in., 32 ft. 12 in., 254 ft. 10 in. Y's: 39 18 in., 6 15 in., 10 12 in. 16 10 in., 16 8 in. T's: 3 12 in., 6 10 in., 11 8 in. Traps: 3 12 in., 7 10 in., 4 8 in. Bends: 25 8 in., 20 6 in., 25 5 in. 3 lamp-hole tops, 7 grates, 3 sets of basin castings and 2 plain corners.

Respectfully submitted,

HERALD STEVENS,

Superintendent of Streets.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY ENGINEER.

To the City Council of the City of Burlington:

GENTLEMEN:—The annual report of the City Engineer for the year ending December 31st, 1895, is herewith respectfully submitted.

The usual work of this department during the past year has consisted chiefly in giving the lines, grades and elevations for the following work: Curbing and sidewalks on Battery, Bay View, Buell, Church, Greene, Pine, School, St. Paul and Union streets; for curbing only at the corners of Cedar and Rose streets, and Loomis street and Winooski avenue, and for concrete walks on Main, North and Willard streets. This work has been done in conformity to the established grades of the city.

The improving of Church street between King and Maple streets required some filling to be done, which necessitated the building of a retaining wall along a portion of the east side of the street. The question of who should build this wall was referred to the City Attorney, who found that the abutting property was liable for the cost of so much of the wall as would replace the lateral support which had recently been removed and that the city should build the remaining portion of the

wall. After a careful survey and estimate had been made, it was decided that the property and city should share equally the expense of the wall. With the consent of and by an agreement with the abutting property owners, the wall was built so that the face of the coping is one foot east of the east line of the street, and the top of the coping at the sidewalk grade. The wall is 124 feet long, 10.64 feet high at the north end and 7 feet high at the south end and contains 291.3 perch of masonry laid in cement mortar.

The retaining wall at Lake street, just north of College street, was built in accordance with an agreement between the Mayor and the Central Vermont Railroad Company; 277.66 feet of the wall is so built that the west face of the wall coincides with the west line of Lake street. This wall is 5.13 feet high and contains 220.3 perch of masonry. It was necessarily heavy as a spur track is situated on the side of the street just at the top of the bank. The remaining 88 feet of wall was built at the request of the Railroad Company on their own property.

In regard to the improvement of that part of Winooski avenue known as the Winooski road, I will say that a careful survey was made and the necessary plans and profiles were drawn, determining the grade and line of the telford paving laid during the past season. As no grade had previously been established, the Street Department was at liberty to chose such grade as it deemed most desirable considering the topography and nature of the soil. Within this section was found the maximum grade of the avenue as one approached the city. But the change effected by the improvement reduced this grade from 4.7 per cent. to 3.96 per cent. The telford paving was laid in regular form, except about 150 feet at its union

with Colchester avenue, which owing to the acute angle of intersection and the different grades of the streets required special treatment of cross section grade.

The new streets accepted by the city during the year are Henry and Weston streets and portions of Conger, Central, Wright and Harrison avenues. Surveys were made of these streets for their acceptance and profiles were prepared for establishing grades.

In connection with this work I will also mention the changing of grade on Church, Buell and Union streets.

Lines, grades and elevations have been given, according to the city system, for the construction of sewers in Spring and Hyde streets and in Hungerford terrace, also for the relaying of a portion of the sewer in Church and St. Paul streets. The sewer in Church street was relaid from Bank to the lamphole about 60 feet south of Pearl street. The sewer was then continued to the intersection of Pearl street. Thereby completing the change commenced in 1891. This change consists in replacing the cement pipe with vitrified tile, and in laying the sewer twelve instead of ten feet below the street grade.

The work has all been measured after completion and a proper record of the same made for future reference.

A more detailed description of the manner of construction and cost may be found in the report of the Superintendent of Streets.

The introduction of the assessment plan for street sprinkling necessitated the looking up of the frontage on all streets sprinkled. A large part of this work was done in the City Clerk's office, the frontages being taken from assessment maps previously made for sewers, curb and sidewalks. Where no such records were found the frontage was measured and the assessments made therefrom.

For the Water Department lines and grades were furnished for the laying of mains in Henry, North, Weston, and Willard streets, also Central, Conger, Lakeside and Wright avenues. This work was done with reference to established grades and probable curb lines.

The following is a tabulated statement of the work completed on the streets and sewers, and is based upon previous reports of the City Engineer:

	1895. Feet.	Total Miles.
Length of roads opened in the city	3,057	54.856
Length of paved and macadamized roads	5,174	12.175
Length of graveled roads	8,828	13.861
Length of sidewalk curbed and flagged		8.628
Length of sidewalk curbed and concreted	9,960	
Length of sidewalk concreted (previously curbed)	4,388	8.752
Length of sidewalk curbed only	1,833.45	4.817
Length of sidewalk concreted only		.879

	1895.	Total.
Number of stone crossings	3	167
Number of concrete crossings	8	51
Number of street basins	6	154
Number of sewer connections	115	
Number of sewer connections (since 1887)		702

LENGTH OF SEWERS BUILT IN 1895.

8-inch vitrified pipe	229.5	
10-inch "	470.	
12-inch "	687.75	
15-inch "	891.1	
18-inch "	320.5	
		2,598.85 feet.

SEWERS RELAID IN 1895.

12-inch vitrified pipe, St. Paul street	169.4 feet.	
15-inch " Church street	723.3 "	
		892.7 feet.

TOTAL LENGTH OF SEWERS.

Size.	Cement Pipe	Brick.	Vitrified Pipe.	Stone.	Total.
8-inch	365. ft.	-------	3,275.6 ft.	-------	3,640.6 ft.
10-inch	-------	-------	5,856.4 "	-------	5,856.4 "
12-inch	9,510.6 "	-------	43,617.85 "	-------	53,128.45 "
15-inch	-------	976. ft.	7,048.1 "	-------	8,025.1 "
18-inch	2,713.2 "	1,788.2 "	8,407.25 "	-------	12,908.65 "
20-inch	-------	-------	1,127.5 "	-------	1,127.5 "
24-inch	360.	1,748. "	1,207.5 "	-------	3,315.5 "
30-inch	-------	2,602. "	-------	-------	2,602. "
36-inch	-------	5,079.9 "	-------	-------	5,079.9 "
36x48-inch	-------	-------	-------	1,600 ft.	1,600. "
48-inch	-------	1,047.5 "	-------	-------	1,047.5 "
60-inch	-------	125. "	-------	-------	125. "
72-inch	-------	600. "	-------	-------	600. "
Totals,	12,948.8 ft.	13,966.6 ft.	70,541.2 ft.	1,600 ft.	99,056.6 ft.

Equal to 18.76 miles.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. McIntosh,
City Engineer.

30TH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To the City Council of the City of Burlington:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to herewith submit a detailed report of the Fire Department for the year ending December 31st, 1895.

Total number of alarms 40, 6 during the existence of the old Volunteer Fire Department; total number regular gong alarms 31; 6 still alarms; 2 false alarms; 3 less than the total number of alarms in 1894.

The most reliable statistics obtainable place the total fire loss at $192,697.15. Insurance paid, $129,655.82.

Fire Station No. 3 was burned on the morning of January 9th at 12:20 A. M. The entire Fire Department responded. The building was destroyed, but the fire apparatus, horses and trappings were saved. Fire started from the furnace in the cellar.

The chemical engine was put into service April 3rd, 1895, and has been used continuously since.

Notwithstanding the temporary embarrassment caused by the burning of Station 3, and consequent lack of accommodation for the fire apparatus of this station, the department is in excellent condition, but the following changes are recommended:

That No. 3 Station be made a double station, and be built in a manner that will prevent liability to destruction by fire as before.

That a new station be made of the Howard hose house, and that the hose wagon now in use at Station No. 3 be placed at said new station, and that the two horses now in use, and one more horse and a one-horse hose wagon be placed in Station No. 3, and that the city buy two horses for the new station at the Howard hose house.

Also different arrangements, than those now in use, as to the housing and the transporting to fires, of the hook and ladder truck.

Also, that the building occupied by the Fire Department be placed in charge of the Fire Committee, and taken from the charge of the Committee on Public Buildings and Parks.

There is in use in the department 3000 feet of good hose and 3400 feet of poor hose.

REMARKS.

The large fire loss during the year 1895 was occasioned by the burning of the J. R. Booth lumber mills on the morning of March 19th, the loss on buildings and contents being $177,515.54; this fire was attended by the old Volunteer Department.

The chemical engine, purchased subject to trial, has thoroughly demonstrated its value and practicability. It has,

according to the best judgment that can be formed, paid for itself on several occasions, where immediate action in putting out fire, such as it afforded, alone prevented a serious conflagration. Its value has also been manifested on occasions where the damage to interiors and stock which would have occurred through the use of water, has been averted by its use.

The burning of Station 3 was most unfortunate. Every effort was made to save the building, but the faulty and inflammable construction of the same, together with lack of water pressure were odds too great to cope with. The burning of the station carries its lesson in the way of suggestions for measures for prevention of a like catastrophe in the future.

I desire to thank the Honorable Board for their efforts in promoting the efficiency and good standing of the present Fire Department, and can assure them that harmony, good will, and discipline prevail throughout the same. I would also extend thanks to the respective assistant engineers for their constant assistance, and to the captains and men in their command for their uniformly prompt and efficient service.

Respectfully submitted,

Moses Murray,

Chief Engineer,

Burlington Fire Dept.

COST OF APPARATUS.

The 3 hose wagons complete cost	$1,942.35
The building over of the hook and ladder truck	287.00
The chemical engine	1,470.00
The horses and harnesses	1,604.32
The steam engine	2,500.00
The exercise wagon	105.00
Total	$7,908,67

STATION No. 1.

LOCATED ON CHURCH STREET.

With this company is a chemical engine built by the Babcock Fire Extinguisher Co. of Chicago, Ill., placed in service March 1st, 1895. It has two fifty gallon tanks, weighs 4,930 pounds when in use, and is drawn by two horses. Also a two-horse four-wheeled hose wagon built by Gleason & Bailey, Seneca Falls, N. Y., placed in service March 21, 1895, weighs 4,730 pounds and is capable of carrying 1,300 feet 2½ inch rubber-lined hose.

ROSTER OF COMPANY.

Badge	Name.	Position.	Residence.	Age	When Appointed.
1	Geo. W. Burt,	Captain,	189 So. Union,	30	Dec. 1, 1895.
2	E. R. Brew,	Driver,	10 No. Champlain,	24	Mar. 21, 1895.
3	Wm.J. Brown	Engineer,	14 Walnut,	38	" "
4	Edw. Riley,	Pipeman,	44 College,	23	" "
5	Dallas Ingalls,	Driver,	Church St.,	24	" "
6	Henry Riley,	Electrician,	Elmwood Ave.,	33	July 1, 1895.

At this station there are 14 call men.

INVENTORY STATION NO. 1. APPARATUS ROOM.

One hose wagon complete, 1 chemical engine, 1 clock, 1 indicator, 11 pairs rubber boots, 8 rubber hats, 1 ball nozzle and pipe, 1,200 feet hose rubber-lined in good condition, 2,100 feet hose rubber-lined in poor condition, 5 respirators, 1 27-ft. sliding pole, 11 pairs rubber mittens, 3 play pipes, 1 deluge set, 1 rack for deluge set, 23 rubber coats in poor condition, 3 hydrant wrenches, 1 perfection holder, 100 feet rope 3-4 inch, 7 spanners, 19 hose patches, 2 ladder straps, 2 wrenches, 1 exer-

cise wagon, 1 hose sled, 1 pair runners, 2 6-inch bells, 1 30 foot extension ladder, 50 feet garden hose in good condition, 4 horses in good condition, 2 full sets double harnesses, 4 halters, 4 stable blankets, 4 street blankets, 4 surcingles, 4 leading chains, 2 whips, 2 sets combs and brushes, 1 grain box, 2 2-qt. measures, 1 oat sieve, 1 stable fork, 1 hay fork, 1 stable broom, 1 stall hook, 1 water pail, 1 horse muzzle, 3 sponges, 1 box harness soap, 1 small and 1 large basket, 3 manure cans, 3 wet bandages, 2 heavy bandages, 2 ankle boots, 1-2 pint sweet oil, 1 pair clippers, 1 medicine chest, 1 box shoe calks, 1 calk wrench, 1-2 yard red flannel, 10 extra snaps, 1 pound ginger, 4 stalls complete, 1 wagon jack, 2 boxes wagon grease; 2 scoop shovels, 7 bushels oats, 7 pounds cracked corn, 2 bales hay, 3 bales straw, 1-8 barrel nuterine, 2 harness hangers, 1 oil stone, 1 work bench, 1 wood vise, 1 iron vise, 1 water cooler, 3 pails, 1 gas lighter, 13 cuspidores, 1 hot water heater and boiler, 1 ice chisel, 1 wire door mat; 6 old chairs, 6 poor rubber caps, 1 water sprinkler, 1 stove brush, 3 scrub brushes, 1 1-4 gallons sperm oil, 1 sponge, 1 box metal polish, 1 can burnishine, 1 extra hub band, 1 ball twine, 1 pair brackets, 1 brush broom, 1 shoe brush, 1 package gold dust, 1 dipper, 5 whiffletrees, 2 door releasers, 4 door springs, 1 horse trip, 4 drop hitching bolts, 50 feet poor garden hose, 20 tons coal, 2 scoop shovels, 1 furnace shovel, 1 coal hod, 2 dozen old hose couplings, 1 carboy acid, 1-2 gallon acid measure, 2 rubber scrapers, 3 mops, 1 8-foot step ladder, 1 5-gallon oil can, 1 dripping pan, 2 dust pans, 3 feather dusters, 3 chamois skins, 2 oilers, 1 window brush, 1 hose mender, 1 hand saw, 1 draw shave, 1 hatchet, 1 mallet, 1 2-foot square, 1 bit brace, 1 belt punch, 2 wood chisels, 1 extension bit, 1 rimer, 2 countersinks, 6 bits, 1 jack plane, 2 hammers, 1 pair dividers, 2 files, 1 pair plyers, 10

bedsteads complete, 70 yards old carpet, 1 desk, 1 center table, 15 hardwood chairs, 10 softwood chairs, 6 bath towels, 23 roller towels, 1 poor carpet sweeper, 1 hamper, 1 basket, 2 chandeliers of 2 gas lights, 1 chandelier of 3 gas lights, 4 side gas jets and globes, 1 mirror, 2 towel racks, 67 window shades.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE. STATION NO. 1.

One roller top desk, 1 small desk, 2 revolving desk chairs, 7 common chairs, 2 rocking chairs, 1 waste basket, 1 center table, 80 yards carpet, 4 engineer's lanterns, 4 rubber coats, 5 fire hats and belts, 1 ink well, 3 extra hat badges, 4 engineer's hat front pieces, 100 envelopes, 75 sheets writing paper, 2 pads, 2 dozen pens, 1-4 box brass fasteners, 1 book fire records, 5 old engineer's uniforms, 2 gas chandeliers 3 lights, 4 arm chandeliers, 2 gas chandeliers 2 lights, 4 telephones complete, one lot stationery.

SUPPLIES, ENGINEER'S OFFICE, STATION NO. 1.

Five cakes toilet soap, 1-2 dozen common soap, 20 packages matches, 1 dozen rubber gaskets, 1 gallon witch hazel, 4 scrub brushes, 1 stove brush, 2 floor brushes, 5 new couplings, 30 spanners, 7 dozen charges for hand extinguishers, 3 new mending sleeves, 20 pounds waste, 9 providers, 3 perfection holders with nozzles, 20 rolls toilet paper, 10 packages gold dust, 9 cans axle grease, 3 old play pipes, 1 mane brush, 3 new lanterns, 4 old lanterns, 1 dozen sponges, 5 old rubber coats, 25 gallons astral oil, 2 new extra wheels and pole for hose wagon, 1 pair eveners and whiffletrees, 250 pounds soda, 6 old hand extinguishers, 3 6-inch spiral springs, 6 stall bolts, 8 5-inch pulley blocks, 20 fire coned hats, 9 hose hooks for

tower, 3 packages window cleaner, 1 dozen common wicks, 1 mane comb, 3 files, 8 boxes shoe blacking, 4 whisk brooms, 3 extra spokes for wagon, 18 tower ropes.

STATION No. 2.

HOSE COMPANY. NO. 120 NORTH CHAMPLAIN STREET.

With this company is a two horse-four-wheeled hose wagon built by Gleason & Bailey, Seneca Falls, N. Y., put in service March 21, 1895, weighs 4,730 pounds and is capable of carrying 1,300 feet of 2½ inch rubber lined hose.

ROSTER OF COMPANY.

Badge	Name.	Position.	Residence.	Age	When Appointed.
8	M. McGrath,	Captain,	207 N. Battery St.	25	Mar. 21, 1895.
9	E. Lynch,	Driver,	5 Summer St.	41	" "
10	M. Lynch.	Pipeman,	29 North St.	35	" "

At this station there are 8 call men.

INVENTORY STATION NO. 2.

One hose wagon complete, 2 horses good condition, 1 set double harnesses, 1 indicator, 1 horse trip, 1 clock, 1 set harness hangers, 1 table old, 1 rocking chair, 10 common wood chairs old, 6 spittoons, 13 window shades, 65 yards carpet, 1 looking glass, 5 bedsteads complete, 1 stove, 1 turkey duster, 1 toilet brush and comb, 1 scrub brush, 1 blacking brush, 1 sprinkler, 8 roller towels, 10 bath towels, 2 brooms, 2 stalls complete, 1 carpet sweeper, 100 feet garden hose, 2 hanging lamps, 1 wall lamp, 2 dust pans, 1 step ladder, 1 floor brush, 2 bars soap, 1 soap dish, 1 desk, 2 towel racks, 1 provider, 1 hydrant gate, 1 10 foot ladder, 1900 feet 2½ inch hose, 4 rubber coats, 8 pair

rubber boots, 9 pair rubber mittens, 1 30 foot extension ladder, 1 coal hod, 1 shovel, 1 hydrant wrench, 1 ball nozzel and pipe, 1 play pipe, 1 perfection holder, 3 extra tips, 19 spanners, 9 ladder straps, 1 monkey wrench, 2 scoop shovels, 1 hammer, 1 chisel, 3 bits, 1 brace, 1 belt punch, 1 10 gallon oil can, 3 mops, 1 floor scrub brush, 3 hose patches, 1 screw driver, 1 box rivets, 1 hot water heater, 1 50 gallon tank, 3 awls, 1 rivet swedge, 4 sponges, 1 box gold dust, 1 can burnishine, 1 package matches, 3 chamois skins, 1 window dryer, 1 oat bin, 9 bushels oats, 75 pounds oil meal, 2 bales hay, 4 tons coal, 1 wagon jack, 1 can axle grease, 1 tub harness soap, 3 pounds cotton waste, 6 window screens, 50 feet 3-4 inch rope, 1 sliding pole, 2 stalls complete, 3 pails, 1 water tank (ice), 1 brush rack, 1 can hoof ointment, 2 quarts witch hazel, 1 hose mender, 1 horse boot, 2 halters, 1 pair barn blankets, 1 pair out door blankets, 1 whip, 1 horse scraper, 1 hoof hook, 1 steel hook, 1 pair surcingles, 1 pair Sanborn bits, 1 pair straight bits, 1 door release, 2 door springs, 5 rubber hats, 2 stall bolts, 6 yards oil cloth, 1 small oil can.

STATION No. 3.

ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANY. NO. 58 COLCHESTER AVENUE.

With this company is a Button steam fire engine, single pump, 4 inch pump steam cylinder 8 inches in diameter with a 9 inch stroke. Built by the American Engine Co. Seneca Falls, N. Y.; was put into service in 1892; is drawn by two horses, and weighs 4,950 pounds. It is attended by a two-horse four-wheel hose wagon built by Gleason & Bailey, Seneca Falls, N. Y., and placed in service March 21st, 1895, weight 4,730 pounds and is capable of carrying 1,300 feet of 2½ inch rubber lined hose.

ROSTER OF COMPANY.

Badge	Name.	Position.	Residence.	Age	When Appointed.
11	I. W. Parks,	Captain,	54 Colchester Ave.	23	Apr. 13, 1895.
12	W.H. Malaney	Pipeman,	172 No. Union,	29	Mar. 27, 1895.
13	C. A. Niles,	Driver,	65 No. Champlain,	22	Sept. 7, 1895.

At this station there are 5 call men.

INVENTORY STATION NO. 3.

Two horse releases, 1 hose wagon complete, 1 double harness, 2 horses in good order, 2 set harness hangers, 1 Burton steamer complete, 1 indicator, 1 horse trip, 2 horse stalls complete, 1,200 feet hose 2½ inch, 1 100-gallon water tank, 1 heater and 50 gallon tank, 1 sliding pole, 1 clock, 1 perfection holder and nozzle, 1 extra play pipe, 11 extra tips, 2 y's, 2 hose menders, 3 providers, 1 reducer, 1 jack screw, 1 desk, 1 table, 1 dozen common chairs, 1 respirator, 1 tapper, 1 carpet sweeper, 1 wagon jack, 1 5-gallon oil can, 1 1 gallon oil can, 2 door springs, 7 rubber coats, 6 pairs rubber boots, 4 rubber hats, 1 coal fender, 3 tons cannell coal, 5 tons egg coal, 16 spanners, 5 ladder straps, 1 sledge hammer, 3 screwdrivers, 2 S wrenches, 3 files, 1 belt punch, 1 rivet swedge, 1 awl, 1 bit stock, 1 chisel, 3 bits, 3 hammers, 1 hatchet, 1 box rivets, 2 gallons witch hazel, 3 pounds waste, 1 blacking brush, 3 steamer oilers, 100 feet poor garden hose, 1 hand-saw, 1 feather duster, 4 brooms, 1 floor sweeper, 1 rubber floor scraper, 1 step ladder, 3 scrub brushes, 2 pails, 30 window shades, 1 grain box, 5 bushel oats, 3 shovels, 2 snow shovels, 2 bales hay, 2 bales straw, 1 coal sifter, 1 window brush, 1 30-foot extension ladder, 2 brackets, 1 curry comb, 1 horse brush, 1

mane brush, 1 water brush, 1 pair shears, 1 set bandages, 1 brass scraper, ½ pound vaseline, 4 spittoons, 1 mirror, 60 yards poor carpet, 4 chandeliers, 1 wardrobe, 5 beds complete, 1 pair street blankets, 6 roller towels, 8 bath towels, 1 water cooler, 1 toilet comb and brush, 1 door release.

STATION No. 4.

HOOK AND LADDER. LOCATED ON MAIN STREET, CITY HALL BUILDING.

With this company is a hook and ladder truck, drawn by two horses from livery stable, built over by Alex Crosby, placed in service February 15th, 1895, and has the following ladders: One 65 foot extension, 1 50 foot Somerville extension, 1 40 foot Somerville extension, 1 35 foot Somerville extension, 2 24 foot, 1 18 foot, 1 14 foot, 2 14 foot roof, 2 15 foot roof, 1 large hook and rope, 1 small hook and rope, 4 axes, 3 iron bars, 2 wire cutters, 1 tin roof cutter, 1 plaster hook, 12 pike poles, 8 ladder braces, 2 forks, 3 ladder chains.

ROSTER OF COMPANY.

Badge	Name.	Position.	Residence.	Age	When Appointed.
7	Jas. McCarty,	Captain.	13 Bissell,	30	Mar. 25, 1895.

At this station there are 7 call men.

INVENTORY STATION NO. 4., HOOK AND LADDER.

One hook and ladder truck, 1 65 foot Bangor ladder extension, 1 50 foot Somerville new ladder extension, 1 45 foot Somerville new ladder extension, 1 35 foot Somerville

new ladder extension, 2 24 foot new ladders, 1 18 foot new ladder, 1 14 foot ladder, 2 15 foot roof ladders, 2 14 foot roof ladders, 1 58 foot spliced ladder old, 1 33 foot spliced ladder old, 1 30 foot ladder old, 1 21 foot ladder old, 1 15 foot ladder old, 2 large hooks with chain and rope, 1 small hook with chain and rope, 5 axes, 2 iron bars, 2 insulated wire cutters, 1 tin roof cutter, 1 plaster hook, 3 pair rubber boots, 3 rubber hats, 12 pike poles, 8 ladder braces, 2 forks, 3 ladder chains, 1 monkey wrench, 2 lanterns, 2 lantern globes extra, 7 rubber coats, 200 feet small rope, 100 feet guy rope, 1 whip, 3 cuspadors, 2 arm chairs, 1 table, 1 coal stove with pipe, 1 small shovel, 1 indicator, 2 matchless gas burners, 1 sprinkling can, 1 iron jack, 1 mop, 1 broom, 1 snow shovel old, 2 oil cans small and large, 1 tin pail, 1 dust pan, 1 package gold dust, 1 chamois skin, 1 bar soap, 1 towel, 1 sponge, 1 dust broom, 1 coal hod, 1 small brass lock, 1 set double harness, 1700 pounds coal.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

INVENTORY.

Thirty-three fire alarm boxes, 45 poles, 17 miles wire, 825 glass insulators, 14 tap bells, 2 bell strikers, 300 brackets, 1 repeater, 3 new indicators, 1 old indicator, 1 heavy current arrester and fuse box, 1-5 circuit switch board, 5 galvanometers, 94 batteries in use, 40 rubber hooks, 40 pounds okenite wire, 80 cross arms, 7 hard rubber plug outs, 1 repeater table, battery shelves, automatic time indicator, automatic gas lighter, 14 matchless gas burners, 3 pair magnets, 3 pair nippers, 4 telephones complete.

ELECTRICAL STOCK ON HAND.

Twenty-five rubber hooks, 22 key boxes, 4 pounds okenite wire, 1 battery syringe, 1 15 inch gong, 50 zincs, 1 barrel sulphite copper, 40 jars with coppers, 25 jars without copper.

INVENTORY BOXER ENGINE COMPANY.

One Hunnaman Hand Engine, 1 7 foot table, 1 box stove and pipe, 4 yards carpet poor, 6 arm chairs, 26 common chairs, 17 spittoons.

HOWARD HOSE ROOM.

Three hose carts, 3 stoves.

AT THE ADDITION.

One hose reel, 8 feet linen hose.

RECAPITULATION.

Station No 1	$ 4,153 13
Station No. 2	2,873 87
Station No. 3	5,088 92
Station No. 4	1,685 00
Electrical Department	7,525 22
Apparatus belonging to Old Department	555 00
	$21,881 14

FIRES IN 1895.

Date.	Hour.	Box.	Street Location.	Owner.	Property.	Loss.	Ins. Paid.	Origin.	Remarks.
Jan. 3	7.05 p.m.	42	Clarke,	A. S. Corey,	Dwelling,	$ 189 38	$ 189 38	Lamp falling,	Hand extingu'shr
15	12.40 p.m.	35	Pearl,	Walton Estate,	Dwelling & store	436 02	436 02	Spon.combust'n,	Water.
21	10.30 a.m.	42	Cherry,	L. deGoesbriand,	Dwelling,	63 16	63 16	Waste paper,	Hand ext.
Feb. 14	1.00 a.m.	32	N. Battery,	M. McGettrick,	Dwelling,	338 30	267 25	Unknown,	Water.
22	10.00 a.m.	48	Centre,	Est. of Hilas Roby,	Dwelling,	1,175 18	975 18	Overheated st've	Water.
Mar. 19	4.30 a.m.	46	Lake,	J. R. Booth,	Mills,	177,515 54	116,229 81	Unknown,	Water.
Paid Department.									
Apr. 3	11.20 a.m.	35	Champlain,	Nelson Bacon,	Dwelling,	229 92	229 92	Defective flue,	Chem engine.
19	10.20 p.m.	32	Pitkin,	Dennis Murphy,	Shop,	68 74	68 74	Stove,	Chem. & Water.
20	9.25 a.m.	24	North Bend,	Newell Blair,	Dwelling,	None.	None.	Stove,	Hand ext.
23	8.45 a.m.	46	Lake,	Est. of W. H. Baxter,	Boiler room,	52 60	52 60	Back draft,	Water.
25	10.35 a.m.	13	Colchester Ave.,	P. B. Keeler,	Barn,	Full.	None.	Unknown,	Water & steamer.
27	11.20 a.m.	24	Intervale Ave.,	R. Melnick,	Barn,	25 00	None.	Matches,	Water.
June 2	10.35 p.m.	52	Battery,	Champlain Mfg. Co.,	Shops,	None.	None.	Electric light,	----------
7	7.15 p.m.	35	Monroe,	John E. Hogan,	Dwelling,	470 00	470 00	Kerosene stove,	Chem. & Water.
12	4.40 p.m.	52	Battery,	Polworth Bros.,	Wood shed,	None.	None.	Unknown,	Chem. & Water.
13	12.30 p.m.	27	Lower Road,	E. F. Moore,	Concrete shed,	None.	None.	Boiling over tar,	Chem. & Water.
19	7.40 a.m.	*	So. Union,	James Dolan,	Dwelling,	50 47	50 47	Gasoline stove,	Hand ext.
July 1	12.00 a.m.	45	College,	Shepard & Morse,	Planing mill,	58 87	58 87	Back draft,	Water.
5	1.30 p.m.	27	Bright,	Est. of E. H. Trick,	Ice house,	None.	None.	Unknown,	Not needed.
7	4.15 p.m.	27	Bright,	O. S. Dodds,	Dwellings,	None.	None.	Overheated st've	Not needed.
Aug. 10	3.20 p.m.	48	Church,	S. Beach,	Block and stores	232 00	232 00	Overheated st've	Chem. engine.
31	3.00 p.m.	†	St. Paul,	Home Destitute Chil'rn	----------	1,202 56	1,202 56	Overheated oven	Chem. & Water.
Sept. 10	9.00 p.m.	52	Champlain,	Est. of Julia A. Stone,	Dwelling,	9 79	9 79	Lamp explosion,	Not needed.

*Still Alarm. †Boxes 43-61.

Sept.	12	7.45 p.m.	35	Pine,	J. E. Hogan,	Dwelling,	92 87	92 87	Lamp explosion,	Hand ext.
	12	6.35 p.m.	*	Cor. St. Paul-P'rl,	Florilla B. Johnson,	Dwelling,	None.	------	Lamp explosion,	------
Oct.	18	1.30 p.m.	14	Pearl-Prospect,	------	------	------	------	False alarm,	------
	21	8.15 a.m.	32	North,	Wm. Brew,	Dwelling,	9 88	9 88	Overheated st've	Hand ext.
	22	3.35 p.m.	*	512 So. Union,	Jennie A. McCale,	Dwelling,	None.	None.	Matches,	------
	28	8.15 a.m.	52	164 So. Battery,	Est. of E. Corcoran,	Chimney,	None.	None.	------	------
	28	7.35 p.m.	*	So. Battery,	Ruins,	------	------	------	------	Water.
	29	9.15 p.m.	14	University Pl.	University of Vermont	------	175 38	175 38	Hot coals,	Chem. engine.
Nov.	6	7.15 p.m.	*	No. Champlain,	M. Murphy	Dwelling,	None.	------	------	Hand ext.
	8	8.00 p.m.	*	North Bend,	------	Dump,	------	------	------	Water.
	12	7.30 p.m.	32	No. Battery,	M. McKenzie,	Lumber pile,	None.	------	Unknown,	Hand ext.
	30	5.47 a.m.	23	No. Union,	John Dorr,	Barn,	47 50	47 50	Unknown,	Chem. & Water.
Dec.	4	8.05 p.m.	42	Church,	H. N. Coon,	Block,	9,393 99	7,934 44	Furnace,	Water & Chem.
	8	1.00 a.m.	32	------	------	------	------	------	False alarm,	------
	15	8.00 p.m.	55	St. Paul,	Mrs. E. J. Smullins,	Dwelling,	None.	------	Clothing,	------
	18	4.15 a.m.	48	Church,	T. H. Murphy,	Store,	860 00	860 00	Doubtful,	Water & Chem.
	21	11.06 a.m.	52	Maple,	------	Tar kettle,	------	------	------	------
							$192,697 15	$129,655 82		

*Still alarm.

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Water Commissioners.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen City of Burlington :

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with the city ordinance the Water Commissioners respectfully submit the following, their report for the year ending December 31st, 1895 :

Notwithstanding the fact that work which seemed of the greatest importance has been posponed, the season has still been quite a busy one in this department.

We still have no adequate means for speedily obtaining large quantities of water from the new reservoir, the cement mains on Main street and North avenue are yet with us and the first steps towards securing our needs at the pumping station, which in our last annual report it was stated had been taken, are still in progress.

The new mains laid last year for the purpose of increasing the supply for Colchester avenue and the First Ward have been connected with the reservoir and the other mains in the reservoir yard in such manner that their supply can be obtained from either of the reservoirs, either through or around the motor, as may be desired. In making these connections it was found advisable to replace about three hundred feet of cement pipe in and near the reservoir lot.

Provision has been made for placing a larger motor on the new line where it passes through the addition to the reservoir lot recently purchased by the city, also for connecting a branch from the new reservoir.

This branch from the new reservoir should be laid at once as it has already been demonstrated that the present main leading from that reservoir is inadequate to meet the demands at times made upon it.

The work which we recommended to be done on College street, Main street and North avenue is no less necessary now than last spring, and the experience of the past season has been sufficient to convince any one of the wisdom of our recommendations. The cost of repairs on Main street alone during the past season has been in excess of four hundred dollars.

Before the changes in pumping machinery, which must inevitably come in the near future, can be made, considerable money must be expended in preparation. This preparatory work should be continued from year to year until at the time of the installation of new machinery all will be in readiness for the event.

The pumpage for the year is twelve million gallons less than last year, in spite of the fact that the record for February, 1895, shows an increase of thirteen million gallons over that of last year. The large decrease may be attributed to the more than usual increase in the use of meters and to the fact that several constant sources of waste have been discovered and discontinued.

The balance turned in to the City Treasury this year more nearly approximates a reasonable and proper excess of receipts

over current expenses of the department than for a number of years previous. This result is brought about by the combined influence of the reduction of receipts, caused by the change of rates, and the increase of current expenses both in the maintenance and interest accounts. We are of the opinion that large sums raised by water assessments cannot be legally and properly used for other purposes.

Whether our opinion be correct or not, so long as there remains so much absolutely necessary to be done to maintain the efficiency of the works, there would seem to be no doubt as to the propriety of appropriating for the current expenses of the water department, interest being included, the entire water receipts, and we would recommend that this be done.

Respectfully,

Wm. E. Hall,
J. E. Lanou,
Geo. D. Wright,
} Water Commissioners.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of Water Works.

To the Honorable the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Burlington, Vt:

GENTLEMEN:—The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Burlington City Water Works for the year ending December 31st, 1895:

FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR THE USE OF THE WATER DEPARTMENT.

Balance from 1894, general account	$ 77	
Balance from 1894, Colchester avenue and Pine St. extension account	1,741 19	
Sale of pipe, meters, etc,	3,161 57	
Appropriations	36,200 00	
	$41,103 53	
Less balance returned to City Treasurer	77	
		$41,102 76

RECEIPTS FROM CITY TREASURER.

For general purposes	$39,360 21	
For Colchester avenue and Pine street extension	1,741 19	
		$41,101 40
Unexpended balance to City Treasurer		$1 36

DISBURSEMENTS.

COLCHESTER AVENUE AND PINE STREET EXTENSION.

Pay rolls	$1,517 11	
Supplies	105 09	
Repairing of tools	90 00	
Cartage	28 99	
		$1,741 19

GENERAL WATER WORKS ACCOUNTS.

Construction:

Cast iron pipe	$2,160 37	
Labor on mains	1,061 27	
Labor on services	731 94	
Gates and boxes	411 85	
Lead and yarn	206 00	
Material for services	165 35	
Hydrants	120 00	
		$4,856 78

Current :

Pay rolls, general work	$2,677 07	
work for individuals	950 85	
work on reservoir banks and grounds	369 40	
work on ditches dug after close of season of 1894	346 65	
work on Main street bursts	385 35	
work on other leaks and bursts,	574 35	
Superintendent, salary one year	1,000 00	
Plumbers' bills	551 99	
Keeping 3 horses, shoeing, repairs, etc.	537 77	
Material for management and repairs	515 26	
Miss Minnie S. Moore, salary one year	400 00	
Gate and stop boxes	350 33	

Repair of hydrants		336 36	
Water Commissioners' salaries one year		300 00	
Iron watering troughs		265 67	
Fire hydrants		250 00	
Supply pipe and fittings		234 86	
Office expenses		228 06	
Freight and express charges		214 54	
Repairs after fire		214 01	
Repair of tools		207 76	
Machinists' bills		192 24	
Printing, advertising and postage		189 13	
Bills for labor		174 77	
Reservoir repairs		168 05	
Coal		160 74	
Street sprinkling stand pipes		146 76	
Recording pressure gauges		141 60	
Hardware		132 27	
Damages on account cement pipe bursts,		118 03	
Paint, oil, brushes, etc.		96 58	
Telephone rental		85 34	
Lumber		75 56	
Oil		40 59	
Cement		40 35	
Sanitary examination of water		34 00	
Street sprinkling assessment		6 30	
Replacing cement and small iron pipe :			
Cast-iron pipe	$3,556 52		
Labor	1,975 21		
Lead and yarn	783 54		
Gates	816 10		
		$7,131 37	
			$19,843 96

Pumping:		
Fuel	$6,010 27	
Pay rolls	2,200 05	
Repairs to machinery	279 93	
Supplies	237 99	
Repairs to motor	130 83	
Repairs to building and grounds	108 47	
Fuel and light at motor house	47 40	
		$9,014 94
Meters:		
Meters	$4,680 99	
Pay rolls	814 50	
Repairs and freight	149 04	
		$5,644 53

RECAPITULATION.

Colchester avenue and Pine street extension	$ 1,741 19	
Construction	4,856 78	
Current	19,843 96	
Pumping	9,014 94	
Meters	5,644 53	
		$41,101 40

WATER TAX COLLECTIONS.

RECEIPTS.

Schedule rates	$19,887 25	
Meter rates	28,125 14	
		$48,012 39

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid L. C. Grant, City Treasurer	$48,012 39

We hereby certify that we have examined the vouchers and accounts of F. H. Crandall, Superintendent of the City

Water Works, from January 1st to December 31st, 1895, and find the same correct.

GEO. W. BECKWITH,
JOHN C. FARRAR,
CHAS. B. GRAY,
} Auditors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

ASSESSMENTS:		EXPENSES:	
PAID.			
Water rates, meter	$26,863 89	Management and repairs	$12,712 59
Water rates, schedule	15,649 12	Replacing	7,131 37
Material and labor	3,161 57	Pumping	9,014 94
	$45,674 58	Meter	5,644 53
		Interest	11,375 00
UNPAID.		Total maintenance	$45,878 43
Meters	$ 1,405 91	Excess of assessments over expenditures	1,668 37
Schedule	466 31		$47,546 80
	$47,546 80		

The total receipts of the year include bills of 1894 to the amount of $5,499.38, making the excess actually turned into the City Treasury over and above current expenses, interest included, $5,295.53.

WATER PUMPED.

	1893. Gallons.	1894. Gallons.	1895. Gallons.
January	30,331,900	23,958,675	25,338,800
February	26,833,000	21,953,825	35,231,175
March	27,705,625	23,776,750	24,778,725
April	27,479,700	25,981,300	21,938,100
May	26,238,550	27,271,475	28,209,475
June	35,525,900	33,628,700	33,327,350
July	32,414,225	32,300,600	32,414,925
August	24,274,475	32,496,775	27,411,450
September	30,066,300	32,499,925	26,287,975
October	26,526,675	28,856,050	26,795,525
November	20,761,400	24,083,050	20,693,400
December	29,335,600	29,697,600	21,731,675
Total	337,493,350	336,504,725	324,158,575
Decrease		988,625	12,346,150
Daily average	924,639	921,930	888,105

SERVICES.

There have been added 136 services of the following sizes :

Two	6	inch
Two	4	"
One	3	"
One	2	"
One	1½	"
One	1¼	"
Three	1	"
Eleven	¾	"
One hundred and fourteen	½	"

Two services have been discontinued.

HYDRANTS.

Nine Lang post hydrants, located as follows, have been set during the past season :

Main street west of motor house.

Pearl street corner Clarke street.

North Willard street corner of North street.

Lakeside avenue east of Central Vermont railroad tracks.

Central at Wright avenue.

College corner Prospect street.

Lake street north of Booth's retail shed.

On lake front south of Crane's mill.

Colchester avenue at Chase street.

Of the above one, a steamer nozzle on the College street low service main at Prospect street, replaces a post hydrant formerly attached to the high service main at the same street intersection. The Lake street hydrant replaces a private ground hydrant and the last two replace public underground hydrants.

Private post hydrants have been added to the service on the premises of the Queen City Cotton company, Lakeside avenue, at the expense of the Queen City Cotton company.

Two private post hydrants east of the Dunham mill have become public property by the extension of Pine street.

Two private ground hydrants and one post hydrant on the premises of J. R. Booth, Lake street, have been replaced by two post hydrants, and four private ground hydrants in the north yard have been discontinued.

Total number of public hydrants	168
Total number of private hydrants	27
Total	195

SMALL SUPPLY PIPE.

Three hundred and forty-eight feet of small distribution pipe have been added to the system; 248 on Hungerford terrace and 100 feet on Chase street. One hundred and twenty-nine feet have been discontinued on Mechanics' lane and Russell streets. Total length now in use 14,719 feet.

MAINS.

New mains have been laid on the following streets:

WITH EIGHT-INCH CAST-IRON PIPE.

Lakeside avenue from dead end westerly	820	feet.

WITH SIX-INCH CAST-IRON PIPE.

Conger avenue from Lakeside avenue southerly	420	"
Central avenue from " " "	460	"
Wright avenue from Central avenue westerly	130	"
North Williard from Loomis street northerly	400	"
Weston street from Henry to Loomis street	330	"
Archibald street from Hyde to North Willard street	115	"
Henry street from North Willard street easterly	614	"
Church street from Main to Maple street	385	"
North Willard from Archibald street main southerly,	35	"

WITH FOUR-INCH CAST-IRON PIPE.

South Union street between College and Buell streets northerly from dead end 80 feet.

Total length of new mains 3,789 feet.

Smaller cast-iron pipe has been replaced in the following streets :

WITH TEN-INCH CAST-IRON PIPE.

Pearl street from west line of Church street easterly, 160 feet.

WITH EIGHT-INCH CAST-IRON PIPE.

Church street from Pearl street southerly 14 "

WITH SIX-INCH CAST-IRON PIPE.

North Willard street from North street southerly ... 250 "
Church street from Main to King street 400 "

Total 824 feet.

Small distribution pipe has been replaced in the following streets :

WITH FOUR-INCH CAST-IRON PIPE.

Mechanics' lane from east line of Church street easterly 94 feet.
Russell street from North street main northerly 35 "

Total 129 "

The cement pipe in the following streets has been replaced during the past season with cast-iron pipe :

SIXTEEN-INCH.

College street from west line of Prospect street westerly 40 feet.

TEN-INCH.

Main street from motor house westerly	231	feet.
North street from Russell street easterly	294	"

EIGHT-INCH.

Colchester avenue from Chase street southerly	690	"

SIX-INCH.

Colchester avenue from Chase street northerly	680	"
Chase street from Colchester avenue easterly	540	"

FOUR-INCH.

So. Willard street between Maple and Main streets	216	"
Total	2,691	feet.

Total length of pipe replaced, 3,644 feet.

LENGTH OF PIPE NOW IN USE.

Cement	65,503	feet.
Iron	122,732	"
Total feet of pipe	188,235	
Total miles of pipe	35.65	

GATES.

The following gates have been discontinued :

Church street, south side of Main street main	1	4	inch.
Chase street, at Colchester avenue	1	4	"
King street, at west line of Church street	1	4	"
Chase street, near school house	1	4	"
Barrett street, at Colchester avenue	1	4	"
Colchester avenue, at Chase street	1	6	"
North Willard at North street	2	4	"
Church street at north line of Cherry	1	8	"
Total	9		

The following gates have been set during the past season :

On the reservoir lot	2	10	inch.
Pearl street, east line of Church	1	10	"
North street, east line of North Willard	1	10	"
" " west " " "	1	10	"
College street, at Prospect	1	10	"
Church street, north line of Cherry	1	8	"
Lakeside avenue, at cotton mill	1	8	"
" " west line of Conger avenue	1	8	"
" " west line of Central avenue	1	8	"
Colchester avenue, at Chase street	1	8	"
Conger avenue, at south line of Lakeside avenue	1	6	"
" " Wright "	1	6	"
" north " "	1	6	"
Central avenue, at south line of Lakeside avenue	1	6	"
Wright avenue, at west line of Central avenue	1	6	"
College street, at corner of Prospect street, on hydrant branch	1	6	"
Lakeside avenue, near cotton mill, on hydrant branch	1	6	"
Pearl, at Clarke street, on hydrant branch	1	6	"
Reservoir lot, on hydrant branch	1	6	"
Colchester avenue, at Barrett street, on hydrant branch	1	6	"
North Willard, at North street, on hydrant branch,	1	6	"
Church street, south line of Main street	1	6	"
" " King "	1	6	"
" " Maple "	1	6	"
" north " "	1	6	"
" " King "	1	6	"
King street, east line of Church street	1	6	"
" west " " "	1	6	"

Colchester avenue, on south line of Barrett street	1	6 inch.
" " at Chase street	3	6 "
Archibald street, at east line of Hyde street	1	6 "
North Willard street, at north line of Loomis street,	1	6 "
" " south line of North street	1	6 "
" " north " " "	1	6 "
Henry street, at east line of North Willard street	1	6 "
" " Weston street	1	6 "
Weston street, at south line of Henry street	1	6 "
" north line of Loomis street	1	6 "
Main street, on fire service of Wells, Richardson Co.	1	6 "
Battery street, on fire service of J. R. Booth	1	6 "
Lake street, on fire service for J. R. Booth	1	6 "
College street, on fire service for Merchants' National Bank	1	4 "
Russell street, north line of North street	1	4 "
North street, at North Willard street	1	4 "
Total added	47	
Total now in use	486	

The repairs for the year have been:

On cement pipe	27 breaks.
On cement pipe	11 leaks.
On iron pipe	13 joint leaks.
On iron pipe	3 broken pipes.
On service pipes	25
On broken hydrants	33
On broken gates	7

METERS.

There are now in use 1,261 meters, an increase of 179 over last year.

Of the water pumped, about 36.9 per cent. has been used through meters, yielding about 61.05 of the assessments.

The statement made last year that "Allowing 25 per cent. for leakage and other losses and treating the hydrant rental, which is assessed for protection afforded and not for water used, as a schedule rate receipt, it appears that from about 62 per cent. used at schedule rate only about 48 per cent. of the revenue is derived. In other words, the showing this year is, as it has been for years, that the meter takers, who pay for what they get whether for legitimate use, leaks or waste from other causes, and on whom there are no losses, pay decidedly more than their share of the water collections," can this year be repeated, except that the percentage of water sold at schedule rates has decreased from 62 to 50, and the percentage of the schedule rate assessments to assessments for water, has dropped from 48 to 39.

That the increase during the past season of the number of meters in use, is slightly less than from the experience of the past few years might have been expected, is not due to the lack of desire on the part of our citizens to adopt the meter system. Owing to the insufficiency of the appropriation, beside being obliged to postpone some work in pipe-laying, which it is thought should have been done during the past season, the department has been reluctantly compelled to refuse a large number of applications for meters.

RATES.

The new rates have now been in effect six months, and it is evident that no great change in the amount of the annual collections will result from the change. While there is still some fault found with the water rates, principally confined to

those on whose premises large quantities of water have been wasted, there is now, under no circumstances, a premium offered for the waste of water. The new rates have accomplished the purpose for which they are particularly intended and are giving general satisfaction.

Respectfully submitted,

F. H. Crandall,

Superintendent.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

BURLINGTON CITY WATER WORKS.

Adopted by Resolution, Approved May 8, 1895.

1. Applications for water must be made at the Superintendent's office, and must be signed by the owner of the premises to be supplied or his or her duly authorized agent, and must state the use for which the service is desired.

2. All premises are entitled to a service pipe $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter to the line of streets, at the expense of the city, and larger services will be furnished for fire purposes or where a meter is to be used, on property holders paying the increased cost. Any service hereafter put in larger than one inch in diameter, used for any other than fire purposes, shall, if more than 25 feet in length, be metered within that distance of the street.

3. When two or more take water through one service pipe, the ordinance in regard to cutting off the supply shall be applicable to all, although one or more shall be innocent of any cause of offence.

4. Outside faucets or yard hydrants for the supply of families, not allowed, unless kept in perfect repair.

5. No person shall be entitled to damages, nor to have any portion of a payment refunded, for any stoppage of supply occasioned by accident to any portion of the work, for stoppage for addition or repairs, or for non use occasioned by absence.

6. All persons taking water must keep the fixtures and service pipe within their own premises in good repair and fully protected from frost, and must prevent all unnecessary waste of water, unless supplied through a meter.

7. No charge will be made for water from private hydrants or pipes that may be erected and used for fire purposes only, but any other use of such hydrants or pipes is prohibited except the service be metered as required by sections 2 and 11 of these rules.

8. On every service there shall be a cut-off, back of all fixtures.

9. Meters with 1-2 inch delivery will be furnished any property holder under the following conditions: The place of setting the meter shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent; the cost of such setting and any damage to the meter by frost, hot water or improper usage, shall be paid for by the property holder.

10. Meters larger than 1-2 inch delivery will be furnished under similar conditions, on property holders paying extra cost of the larger meter.

11. Persons using meters must connect all the fixtures supplied with water on their premises with such meters, so that all water used will be measured, and all water passing through meters must be paid for, whether used or wasted.

12. Water used through two or more meters upon the same premises, for the same business, or to supply the same pipes used for a common supply, shall be rated as passing through one meter; if used through separate pipes for different kinds of business, each meter shall be rated separately.

13. Premises of different individuals shall not be supplied through one meter.

14. If from any cause a meter fails to register the amount of water passing through it, the consumer will be charged at the average daily rate as shown by the meter when in order.

15. The City reserves the right to put in a meter at its own expense, and charge for measured water instead of schedule rates.

16. Meter rates are payable quarterly, and in no case where a meter is used shall the quarterly charge for water be less than $2.00, provided the annual charge for water shall not exceed $8.00 except when four thousand cubic feet have been used.

17. The use of hose for any purpose more than two hours a day, the use of nozzles larger than 1-4 inch in diameter, the use of fountains and lawn sprinklers after dark, and the use of fixtures with a constant flow are forbidden, unless the premises where such fixtures are used are supplied through meters.

Attention is called to the penal clauses in sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15 of the amended Ordinance entitled Water Department. Approved December 7, 1892.

YEARLY WATER RATES.

For one family, 1 faucet	$6 00
Each additional faucet	1 00
Two families using 1 faucet, each	6 00
Three or more families using 1 faucet, each	5 00
One water closet	4 00
Each additional water closet	2 00
Urinals, each	4 00
One bath-tub	4 00
Each additional bath-tub	2 00
Groceries and dry goods stores, each	6 00
Offices in detached building, 1 faucet, each	6 00
Offices in a block, 1 faucet, each	4 00
Two or more offices using one water closet or urinal each	3 00

Churches and schools, 1 faucet, each	$6 00
Barber shop, 1 chair	6 00
Each additional chair	1 00
Blacksmith shop	5 00
Steam boiler, meter rate	
Steam or hot water heater	2 00
Private horses, each	3 00
Truck horses, each	2 00
Livery and boarding horses, each	3 00
Hose for garden, etc., not to exceed ¼ inch nozzle, 2 hours each day	4 00
Lawn sprinkler	8 00
Cows, each, payable December collection	1 50
Brick laying per M	05
Stone laying per perch	1½
Plastering per 100 yards	25

MONTHLY METER RATES.

For the first 4,000 cubic feet	20 c. per 100 cub. ft.
From 4,000 c. f. to 6,000 c. f., for ea. add. 100 c. f.	15 c. " "
" 6,000 c. f. to 10,000 " " "	12 c. " "
" 10,000 c. f. to 20,000 " " "	11 c. " "
Above 20,000 cubic feet, " " "	10 c. " "

ABSTRACT OF AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO A PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Adopted March 21st, and Approved March 22d, 1895.

SEC. 17. The Chief Engineer, subject to the direction of the Committee on Fire Department, shall have the supervision, care and control, in case of fire, of all hydrants * * * and he shall immediately report after the use of any hydrants, to the Superintendent of the Water Department.

1895.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

SUGGESTED BY THE

New England Water Works Association.

Burlington City Water Works.
Burlington, Chittenden County, Vermont.
Population by U. S. census, 1890, 14,590.
Works constructed 1867–8.
Owned by city.
Source of supply, Lake Champlain.
Mode of supply, pumping.

PUMPING.

1. Builders of pumping machinery, H. R. Worthington.

2. Description of fuel: *a* Anthracite. *b* Grate. *d* Pittston. *e* $4.65 and $4.78. — 44 weeks.
 g Mill shavings, $38.50 per week, 8 weeks.

6. Total pumpage for the year, 324,158,575 gallons.

7. Average static head against which pumps work, 289 feet.

8. Average dynamic head against which pumps work, 316 feet.

Cost of pumping figured on pumping station expenses, $9,014.94.

11. Per million gallons raised against dynamic head into reservoir, $27.50.

12. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic), $0.087.

Cost of pumping figured on total maintenance, $45,878.43.

13. Per million gallons raised against dynamic head into reservoir, $141.53.

14. Per million gallons raised one foot high (dynamic), $0.447.

FINANCIAL.

MAINTENANCE.

Division I.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURES.		
From Consumers:					
A.	Water rates, domestic	$34,161 77	AA.	Management and repairs	$34,503 43
B.	Water rates, manufacturing	5,431 62	BB.	Interest on bonds	11,375 00
C.	Net receipts for water	$39,593 39	CC.	Total maintenance	$45,878 43
D.	Miscellaneous	3,161 57	DD.	Balance to the City Treasurer	5,295 53
E.	Total	$42,754 96			
From Public Funds:					
F.*	Hydrants	$ 6,140 00			
H.	Street watering	1,509 00			
I.*	Public buildings	270 00			
J.*	Water'g troughs	500 00			
		$ 8,419 00			
K.	Gross receipts from all sources	$51,173 96	EE.	Total	$51,173 96

*For two years.

Division II.

From fixed rates,	L.	Domestic	$19,787 25
	M.	Manufacturing	100 00
	N.		$19,887 25
From meter rates.	O.	Domestic	$22,795 52
	P.	Manufacturing	5,331 62
	Q.		$28,125 14
		Total	$48,012 39

CONSTRUCTION.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
T. Appropriations	$4,856 78	FF. Extension of mains	$3,756 78
		GG. Extension of services	1,100 00
V. Total	$4,856 78	KK. Total	$4,856 78

W. Cost of works to date $454,949 66

X. Bonded debt at date 248,000 00

Y. Value of sinking fund at this date 144,235 94

Z. Rate of interest, four per cent.

Toward paying the entire bonded debt of the city .. $547,000 00

CONSUMPTION.

1. Estimated total population at date, 16,700.
2. " " " on lines of pipe, 16,300.
3. " " " supplied, 16,100.
4. Total number of gallons consumed for year, 324,158,575.
5. Passed through domestic meters, 87,170,932, or 26.89 per cent.
6. Passed through manufacturing meters, 32,469,615 gallons, or 10 per cent.
7. Average daily consumption, 888,083 gallons.
8. Gallons per day to each inhabitant, 53.
9. Gallons per day to each consumer, 55.
10. Gallons per day to each tap, 299.

DISTRIBUTION.

MAIN.

1. Kind of pipe, cement lined, cast-iron, wrought-iron.
2. Size, from four to 24 inches.
3. Extended 7,433 feet.
4. Discontinued, 3,515 feet.
5. Total now in use, 35.65 miles.
6. Cost of repairs per mile, $30.
7. Leaks per mile, 1.4
8. Small distribution pipe less than 4 inch, total length, 14,719 feet.
9. Hydrants added, 8.
10. Number now in use, 195.
11. Stop gates added, 38.
12. Number now in use, 486.
13. Small stop gates less than 4 inch, total 60.
14. Number of blow-off gates, 10.
15. Range of pressure on mains at center, for day and night, 70 to 85 pounds.

SERVICES.

16. Galvanized iron, lead.
17. From ½ to 6 inches.
18. 3,739 feet.
19. 56 feet.
20. 16 miles, or 84,549 feet.
21. Service taps added, 134.
22. Number now in use, 2,969.
23. Average length of service, 27.9 feet.
24. Average cost of service, $9.
25. Meters added, 179.
26. Number now in use, 1,261.
 a. domestic, - 1,186.
 b. manufacturing, 75.
27. Motors and elevators added, 3.
28. Number now in use, 29.

STORAGE.

Earthwork reservoirs, low service, capacity 7,000,000 gallons. Iron tank, high service, capacity 169,617 gallons.

REPORT

OF THE

City Attorney.

To the Honorable the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—The costs of $15.65 referred to in my report of last year, were paid without execution.

The chancery case of Russell S. Taft vs. the City in regard to an assessment of $201.97 for a sidewalk and curbing in front of his residence is in court now and some progress has been made during the year.

The Prouty case is settled.

The two suits of the Rutland Railroad Company vs. the City were entered in the Rutland County Court at the March term, 1895, and they were continued at the March and September terms, 1895.

No criminal prosecutions are pending, in which the city is interested and few complaints have been made for breaches of the city ordinances.

Respectfully,

ELIHU B. TAFT,

City Attorney.

January 1st, 1896.

REPORT OF CASES HEARD AND DETERMINED

IN THE

CITY COURT.

From January 1, 1895, to January 1, 1896.

To the Honorable City Council:

The total number of prosecutions in city cases, heard and determined in the City Court for the year ending December 31, 1895, was 79, against 80 respondents, and they are classified as follows:

Breach of the peace	51
Petit larceny	7
Prostitution	5
Cruelty to animals	4
Gambling	4
Truancy	3
Suffering fowls to run at-large	2
Injury to public fountain	1
Consorting with prostitute	1
Obstructing sidewalk	1
Total	79

In said prosecutions 65 respondents were convicted, 2 were acquitted and 13 were discharged on *nolle prosequi*.

Thirteen respondents were committed to the House of Correction, either upon straight sentences or for non-payment of fines and costs, and four respondents were committed to the Vermont Industrial School.

Total amount of fees, to be disbursed	$556 36
Total fees and costs collected and paid to City Treasurer,	493 44
Disbursements exceed collections by	$62 92
Total amount of fees uncollected	$87 29

This last amount will soon be collected or the respondents be committed.

If the uncollected fines and costs are paid, the balance in favor of the city will be $14.37.

Any further information desired will be furnished upon application at this office.

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. J. Hawkins,
Clerk.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 7, 1896.

REPORT

OF

E. W. J. HAWKINS, Justice of the Peace.

For the Year 1895.

To the Honorable City Council :

Gentlemen :—The total number of prosecutions in city cases brought before me during the year 1895, was 14, against 16 respondents, and are classified as follows :

Breach of the peace	11
Cruelty to animals	2
Larceny	1
Total	14

Fifteen respondents were convicted and one was discharged on *nolle prosequi* ; one respondent was committed to the House of Correction for 81 days.

Total fines and costs collected and paid to City Treasurer	$119 11
Total fees on the above cases	108 16
Balance in favor of city	$10 95
Total amount of uncollected fines and costs	10 01
If collected will make balance in favor of city	$20 96

Respectfully submitted,

E. W. J. Hawkins,

Justice of the Peace.

REPORT

OF THE

Chief of Police.

To the Honorable the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit this, my annual report of the Police Department, for the year ending December 31st, 1895, showing the present strength and condition of the force, and reviewing briefly the duties performed by it during the past year.

From January 1st to August 19th, 1895, the Department consisted of 76 commissioned policemen. Of these 43 were watchmen at several manufactories without expense to the city. Of the remaining thirty-three 11 were stationed as follows: Four on Church street, 2 serving each night alternately; 1 every night in the Third Ward; 2 in the Second Ward, 1 serving each night alternately; 2 on Battery street, 1 serving each night alternately, and 1 man in the south part of the city Saturday night and Sunday, and 1 day police.

Since August 19, 1895, we have had only six paid men, except the chief, stationed as follows: Two on Church street, 1 day policeman and 1 in Third Ward, 1 in Second Ward, 1 on Battery street one-half night each. One of the policemen on duty one-half night remains in the office through the day.

The expenses of the Department from January 1st, 1895, to January 1st, 1896, were distributed as follows, viz:

Salaries of officers	$4,781 87
Repairs on uniforms and caps	52 80
Uniforms	305 90
Total	$5,140 57

Of the above amount $426.66 has been refunded to the city by officers for fees in State and city cases.

There have been in all 627 arrests, which are classified for each month respectively, as follows:

	Intoxication.	Selling Liquor.	Larceny.	Breach of the Peace.	Burglary.	Tramps.	Keeping House of Ill-fame.	Prostitution.	Assault.	Arson.	Over-driving Horse.	Gambling.	Cruelty to Animals.	Working Sunday.	Forgery.	Truancy.	Total.
January	13	8	3	8	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33
February	12	13	--	5	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
March	12	7	--	7	1	1	--	--	1	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	34
April	15	8	3	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	36
May	29	16	1	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	58
June	29	16	1	11	--	3	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61
July	39	27	--	14	--	1	2	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	91
August	19	12	3	21	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	60
September	23	9	2	12	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	48
October	21	26	3	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	58
November	19	16	1	10	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	50
December	22	15	6	17	2	--	2	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	66
Total	253	173	23	128	9	7	6	5	3	5	3	4	2	2	1	3	627

Since August 19, 1895, the number of arrests made by various officers are as follows:

Jerome Dumas, Chief of Police	60
S. E. Salsbury	23
John Mueller	16
E. P. McElligott	16
James Cayea	11
E. E. Deming	5
P. J. Cosgrove	4

I return thanks to your Honorable Board for the kindness extended to me in the discharge of my duties during the past year.

Very respectfully,

JEROME DUMAS,

Chief of Police.

REPORT

OF THE

Overseer of the Poor.

To the Honorable the City Council:

GENTLEMEN :—Herewith I present for your consideration the following report, showing the receipts and expenditures appertaining to the Poor Department from January 1, 1895, to December 31, 1895, inclusive :

RECEIPTS.

Cash from L. C. Grant, City Treasurer	$6,955 19	
Cash from C. McBride's Est.	5 85	
Cash from sale of farm produce	233 94	
Cash from town of Brandon for care of Mrs. Jerome	6 25	
Cash from town of Colchester for board of prisoners in jail	6 50	
		$7,207 73

DISBURSEMENTS.

For aid outside poor house :		
Provisions	$3,011 97	
Coal	744 71	
Wood	209 43	
Dry goods	15 06	
Shoes	10 60	

Burials	$120 75	
Insane	53 80	
Tramps	14 60	
R. R. tickets	44 90	
Medicine on order of City Physician	296 14	
Fanny Allen Hospital	37 42	
Mary Fletcher Hospital	18 28	
Cancer Relief Association, care of Peter Pecor and Maria Gerand	200 00	
Howard Relief Association	9 15	
Sisters of Charity, St. Joseph	15 00	
Mrs. A. M. Bingham, treasurer, for Sarah St. John	75 00	
Thomas Reeves, sheriff, for board of prisoners from Dec. 21, 1894, to Jan. 1, 1896	208 00	
Miscellaneous	24 81	
		$5,109 62

FARM EXPENSES.

For coal	$ 93 98	
Repairs	177 26	
Taxes, 1895	34 74	
Provisions, hay and grain	584 45	
Miscellaneous	101 83	
Salary D. F. Cosgriff, Supt.	400 00	
		$1,392 26

MISCELLANEOUS.

Balance due D. C. Barber, Overseer	$12 81

SALARY ACCOUNT.

D. C. Barber, Overseer	$500 00
Dr. H. R. Watkins, City Physician	200 00
	$700 00

RECAPITULATION.

For aid outside poor house	$5,109 62	
Farm expenses	1,392 26	
Miscellaneous	62 81	
Salaries	700 00	
Disbursements		$7,214 69
Receipts		7,207 73
Balance due D. C. Barber, Overseer		$6 96

The undersigned have examined the accounts and vouchers of D. C. Barber, Overseer of the Poor, for the year 1895, and find them correct.

GEO. W. BECKWITH,
JOHN C. FARRAR,
CHAS. B. GRAY,
} Auditors.

INMATES OF THE POOR HOUSE DECEMBER 31, 1895.

Name.	Age.	Nativity.	Cause.	TIME. Yrs	Mos	Dys
Harriet Corning	79	Burlington, Vt.	Insane	14	0	13
Annie Muldoon	63	Ireland	"	14	0	8
Timothy Noonan	89	Ireland	"	15	2	23
William Wakefield	86	England	Destitute	12	2	24
Mary Wall	49	Ireland	Insane	11	7	24
Daniel Hicks	31	Winooski, Vt.	"	9	7	4
Francis Metcalf	61	Burlington, Vt.	"	4	6	0
Edward Baraby	67		"	1		
John Clure		Burlington, Vt.	"		4	

Inmates January 1, 1895, 10.

Admitted during the year, 12.

Discharged during the year, 11.

Died during the year, 2.

Admitted in 1895 as follows:

Mary Bisson, Feb. 2; died Feb. 10.

Charity Jackson and two children, Feb. 6; discharged June 19.

Patrick Hogan, March 25th; discharged Sept. 10.

Ella Phelps, March 28; discharged April 28.

Ella Phelps, Oct. 14; discharged Nov. 19.

Patrick Sarsfield, April 5; discharged April 20.

Mrs. R. Polworth and one child, May 18; discharged June 23.

Lewis E. May August 27; discharged Sept. 7.

John Clure, Aug. 29.

Lillian Barton, Nov. 26; discharged Dec. 7.

C. McBride, died Feb. 2.

Frank Prince, discharged April 10.

REMARKS.

The buildings are in fairly good condition. Some interior repairs on the house, such as painting and plastering, are necessary. Water should be introduced into the house for sanitary reasons.

I desire to extend my thanks to His Honor, the Mayor, the Committee on the Pauper Department, the Managers of the Howard Relief, the Sisters of Charity and the Adams Mission for many courtesies extended.

Respectfully,

D. C. Barber,

Overseer of the Poor.

Burlington, Vt., January 1, 1896.

INVENTORY POOR FARM DECEMBER 31, 1895.

Live Stock—Two horses, 6 cows, 2 2yr-old heifers, 1 yearling heifer, 1 2-yr-old bull, 4 fat hogs, 4 shoats, 35 hens, 3 Guinea hens.

Wagons—One 2-seated "carriage," 1 side spring, 1 double farm, 1 express.

Sleighs—One 2-seated, 1 single, 1 pair double.

Harness—One double, 1 single, 2 surcingles, 1 curry comb, 1 card, 2 horse blankets.

Farm Implements—One grain cradle, 3 scythes, baskets, 1 pair platform scales, 2 ploughs, 1 plough spade, 2 cultivators, 1 mowing machine,1 fanning mill, 1 hay cutter, 3 pumps, 1 bush scythe, 2 hoes, grain bags, 1 clevis, 2 feed boxes, 1 horse rake, 3 double neck-yokes, 3 chains, 3 buckets, 1 grub hoe, 3 axes, 7 hoes, 2 hand hay rakes, 1 iron rake, 6 shovels, 2 6-tined forks, 1 grind stone, 1 fence wire stretcher, 5 hay forks, 1 hay knife, 1 bull rake, 1 wheelbarrow.

Tools—One rivet hammer, 1 cold chisel, 4 corn cutters, 1 crow bar, 2 wood saws, 1 Paris green sifter, 2 barn pails, 1 pair ice tongs, 1 ½-bushel measure, 2 picks, 3 claw hammers, 3 wrenches, 1 hog hook, 1 draw shave, 1 bit stock and bit, 2 augers, 2 hand saws, screwdriver, punch and file.

Household Goods—Two wash tubs, 7 flour barrels, 1 quart measure, 1 water cooler, 1 step ladder, 1 ice chest, 1 scalding tub, 1 washing machine, 1 dinner bell, 1 chopping tray and knife, 1 5-gallon jug, 1 wash dish, 3 cook stoves and pipe, 1 galvanized iron baker, 2 fire shovels, 3 iron kettles, 1 tea kettle, 1 tin dipper, 1 dish pan, 2 lanterns, 7 chairs, 3 pork barrels, 1 beef barrel, 1 cider barrel, 2 pails, 1 basket, 3 mops, 1 wash boiler, 2 wash basins, 2 jugs, 5 dish towels, 24 hand towels, 3 brooms, 1 heater stove, 2 coal hods, 1 shaker, 1

frying pan, 1 dish pan, 2 tea pots, 9 tables, 7 bureaus, 3 stools, 28 chairs, 6 rocking chairs, 3 stools, 7 stands, 9 trunks, 1 clock, 1 sewing machine, 5 fire extinguishers, 2 side lamps, 4 looking glasses, 1 bread board, 18 bowls, 21 plates, 16 knives, 10 forks, 15 plates, 14 spoons, 16 iron bedsteads, 3 wood bedsteads, 1 bed lounge, 1 sick chair, 1 cot bed, 10 feather beds, 32 blankets, 8 comforters, 27 pillows, 38 bed quilts, 26 sheets, 30 pillow slips, 17 straw ticks, 1 wood churn, 1 butter worker, 1 stone churn, 1 butter board and ladle, 1 dipper, 1 skimmer, 1 butter stamp, 22 milk pans, 1 strainer pail, 17 baking tins, 4 window screens, 1 carpet, 2 ladders, 1 jack plane, 3 pictures, 2 cream pails, 1 1-2-bushel basket.

Products on Hand—350 bushels potatoes, 200 bushels oats, 190 bushels corn, 16 bushels beans, 5 bushels turnips, 3 bushels parsnips, 15 tons hay, 5 tons straw, 10 tons corn stalks, 4 bushels carrots, 60 head cabbage, 4 bushels beets, 130 pounds butter, 3 bushels onions, 50 pounds pork, 10 pounds lard.

The above is not all that was produced, the family and stock have consumed some since harvest.

Provisions—2-3 barrel flour, 3 pounds tea, ½ box Babbitt's soap, 25 pounds sugar, 2 pounds coffee, 34 pounds beef, 30 pounds fish.

REPORT

OF

LIQUOR AGENCY.

To the Honorable the City Council:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present to you my report from the first day of January, 1895, to the 31st day of December, 1895, inclusive:

Cash received from sales to citizens	$5,721 25	
" " non-residents	1,314 59	
" " of 38 bbls. and 1 keg	45 25	
" of Harry R. Thomas, for use of can	2 98	
		$7,084 07
Cash paid City Treasurer		7,084 07

No seized goods are allowed to be taken by law.

The goods sold have been of the best quality.

Goods kept on sale—Ale, porter, lager, alcohol, brandies (4 kinds), imported gin, rum (3 kinds), whiskies (5 kinds), wines (3 kinds and champagne).

Respectfully,

E. SELDEN, Agent.

STATEMENT OF PURCHASES SALES, ETC., FOR 1895.

Date.	ALCOHOL. Gallons.	ALCOHOL. Cost.	BEERS. Gallons.	BEERS. Cost.	BRANDIES. Gallons.	BRANDIES. Cost.	GIN. Gallons.	GIN. Cost.	RUMS. Gallons.	RUMS. Cost.	WHISKIES. Gallons.	WHISKIES. Cost.	WINES. Gallons.	WINES. Cost.	Total Value.
On hand Jan. 1, 1895	¼	$ 60	66	$ 46 24	47	$185 53	40⅜	$102 63	71½	$159 51	134	$ 461 05	70¾	$ 147 84	$1,103 40
Purchased in 1895	608¼	1,427 66	448	376 56	146	468 27	41½	105 45	163½	372 52	763½	2,425 72	136⅞	318 89	5,495 07
Total stock and cost	608½	1,428 26	514	$422 80	193	$653 80	82⅛	$208 08	235	$532 03	897½	$2,886 77	207⅝	$ 466 73	$6,598 47
Sales during 1895	584½	1,853 91	387½	419 95	119⅝	$548 02	65⅝	$272 37	133⅝	$420 96	692	$3,042 85	179⅝	$ 477 78	$7,035 84
On hand Jan. 1, 1896	30	71 40	119	102 58	61½	221 16	8	20 16	84	215 62	174¾	592 21	29¼	128 26	1,351 39
Total	614½	$1,925 31	506½	$522 53	181⅛	$769 18	73⅜	$292 53	217⅜	$636 58	866¾	$3,636 06	208⅜	$ 606 04	$8,387 23
Leakage, breakage, evaporation, etc	+ 6		7½		11⅞		8¾		17⅜		30¾		+1¼		
Sold for over cost		497 05		99 73		115 38		84 45		104 55		748 29		139 31	1,788 76

The undersigned have examined the sales books of E. Selden, Liquor Agent for the city of Burlington, and find his account as given above correct.

GEO. W. BECKWITH,
JOHN C. FARRAR,
CHAS. B. GRAY. } Auditors.

REPORT

OF THE

Cemetery Commissioners.

To the City Council of the City of Burlington:

GENTLEMEN:—Agreeably to custom, the Cemetery Commissioners respectfully submit the following report for the year ending December 31st, 1895, viz:

ELMWOOD CEMETERY.

RECEIPTS.—(Deposited with the City Treasurer.)

Balance on hand invested	$1,500 00
Balance on hand with City Treasurer January 1st, 1895	125 82
Income from trust funds	996 50
Fitting and care of lots and opening and filling graves	189 35
	$2,811 67

DISBURSEMENTS.—(By checks on City Treasurer.)

Services of J. D. Pickering as Sexton in charge during 1895	$ 414 00
Labor per time book	538 64
Annual water rates to city	12 00
Flowers and plants from cemetery conservatory	125 00
Fertilizers and cartage, tools, materials	123 91

Trees, shrubs and sundries	$ 47	00
Paid J. D. Pickering, error in 1894 account	6	12
Stationery and postage	5	46
Balance on hand with City Treasurer	39	54
Amount invested	1,500	00
	$2,811	67

Number of interments during 1895, sixteen.

LAKE VIEW CEMETERY.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand January 1, 1895	$ 351	80
Income from Trust Funds, etc	443	97
Sale of lots	1,243	86
Care of lots	839	90
Fitting of lots	536	21
Opening and filling graves and vault fees	295	25
Flower beds and trees	400	50
Flowers to Elmwood Cemetery	125	00
Private subscriptions for improvements	18	00
	$4,254	49

DISBURSEMENTS.

Services of Michael Collins, as Sexton in charge to December 31, 1895	$ 626	00
Labor per time book	2,203	58
Drawing soil and gravel	44	06
Annual water rate to city	100	00
Annual rent of lots	15	00
Soil and fertilizers	172	25
Hay, provender and blacksmithing	110	89
Postage and stationery, including books	19	00
Seeds and bulbs, tools, material and repairs	311	27

Ice house expense	$ 10 45
Hot house supplies and fuel	208 51
Shrubs and trees	55 50
Miscellaneous account	53 00
Balance on hand, January 1, 1896	324 98
	$4,254 49

SALES OF LOTS.

Number of lots sold to December 31, 1894	756
Number of lots sold during 1895	13
Total number of lots sold to Dec. 31, 1895	769

INTERMENTS.

Total number of interments to Dec. 31, 1894	1825
Number of original interments during 1895	68
Number of removals from other cemeteries in 1895	7
Total number of interments to Dec. 31, 1895	1900

We, the undersigned, have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Cemetery Commissioners and find them correct.

GEO. W. BECKWITH,
JOHN C. FARRAR, } Auditors.
CHAS. B. GRAY,

In offering this annual report, it is justly due to the people and to the Commissioners alike, that a detailed statement be made, covering the resources and expenditures of the Elmwood and Lake View Cemeteries under our charge.

ELMWOOD CEMETERY.

Many persons interested in the Elmwood Cemetery are entertaining the mistaken idea that the funds bequeathed to this cemetery by the late Mr. John N. Pomeroy, the income of

which should be applied to its care and proper maintenance, were sufficiently large to carry out this purpose. The provisions of the will of Mr. Pomeroy provided for the proper care and maintenance of the Pomeroy lot, and "for the improvement and embellishment of Elmwood Cemetery in said city of Burlington, and in the erection, preservation and repair of the fence about the same."

To follow out the conditions of this bequest, the Commissioners have been able with the funds at their disposal, to comply with the directions contained in the will, but they have *not* been able to bestow upon those portions of the grounds held by persons now living, such attention as the place deserves, or as their inclination would dictate.

We are quite sure that persons directly interested in Elmwood Cemetery, and the public generally as well, could be induced to offer some assistance in making the exterior, at least, of this cemetery more attractive and in keeping with other parks and public places within the city. A new fence constructed of iron should replace the old, and a concrete walk be laid on Elmwood avenue.

LAKE VIEW CEMETERY.

The Commissioners have every reason to be encouraged with the result of the work done in the Lake View Cemetery. The public have been most generous in their expressions of satisfaction and approval with all that has been accomplished in these grounds.

We have been able, with the liberal and unsolicited donations from several owners of lots in this cemetery, together with the income from sale of lots, from trust funds, and from the conservatory, to make a greater display of flowers and

plants than ever before, and to distribute throughout the grounds a great number of flowering beds in many designs.

These beds of coleus, tulips, geraniums and pansies have in no small degree added to the attractiveness and beauty of the cemetery, and from the many words of commendation conveyed to the Superintendent of the grounds, the Commissioners feel justified in further extending this feature of the work.

The place has become a resort for all classes, and from the respectful observance of rules regarding desecration of the grounds, picking flowers, etc., we are assured that the decorations are appreciated and enjoyed.

The advantages derived by property owners and the public at large, in the products of the conservatory, cannot be over-estimated, and the advisability of supporting a greenhouse is no longer a question of experiment, it being a source of revenue instead of expense.

The Commissioners are under obligations to all the lot owners for their co-operation and advice in matters affecting the grounds, and the beauty and attractiveness of the place.

It is hoped that the interest now manifested will develop the future establishment of trusts, and give the Commissioners still further opportunity of carrying out the plans already started, and make the Lake View Cemetery an ideal place in all its appointments.

JOEL H. HOLTON,
A. P. GRINNELL,
H. W. ALLEN.
} Cemetery Commissioners.

REPORT

OF THE

Trustee of United States Deposit Money

JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 31st, 1895.

Amount of U. S. deposit money.....$29,366 22

The above amount is loaned to the City of Burlington.

INCOME FROM ABOVE LOAN.

From City Treasurer, interest.....$1,761 97

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid H. O. Wheeler, Superintendent of Schools.....$1,761 97

Respectfully submitted,

L. C. GRANT,

Trustee U. S. Deposit Money.

We have examined the above account of the Treasurer with the United States Deposit Fund, and find it correct.

GEO. W. BECKWITH,
JOHN C. FARRAR,
CHAS. B. GRAY. } Auditors.

REPORT

OF THE

City Treasurer,

ON ACCOUNT OF

THE LAKE VIEW AND ELMWOOD CEMETERIES.

From Janaury 1st to December 31st, 1895.

To the City Council of the City of Burlington:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith hand you a statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of Lake View and Elmwood Cemeteries from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1895, together with a list of Trust Funds.

ELMWOOD CEMETERY.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	$125 82	
From Cemetery Commissioners	189 35	
From interest on Trust Funds	996 50	
		$1,311 67

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid orders of Cemetery Commissioners	$1,272 13	
Balance on hand	39 54	
		$1,311 67

LAKE VIEW CEMETERY.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	$ 351 80	
From Cemetery Commissioners	3,458 72	
From interest on Trust Funds	443 97	
		$4,254 49

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid orders of Cemetery Commissioners	$3,929 51	
Balance on hand	324 98	
		$4,254 49

There is held by the Treasurer securities and investments made by the Cemetery Commissioners from the Trust Funds:

ACCOUNT OF ELMWOOD CEMETERY.

John N. Pomeroy Fund	$14,965 00	
Celestia A. Seaver Fund	25 00	
Ann E. Munson Fund	25 00	
W. L. and A. G. Strong Fund	100 00	
Katherine F. Kendall Fund	25 00	
Jane E. Bailey Fund	25 00	
Mary P. Hollenbeck Fund	50 00	
		$15,215 00
From accumulations of interest on Trust Funds not required for present use there is invested in City of Burlington bonds	$1,000 00	
O. J. Walker & Bros' note	500 00	
		$1,500 00

LAKE VIEW CEMETERY.

Carlos Baxter Fund	$1,250 00
Eli Chittenden Fund	50 00

E. W. Chase Fund	$ 125 00	
Harvey Burnett Fund	100 00	
L. B. Englesby Fund	200 00	
Hatch and Bennett Fund	100 00	
George Barrows Fund	50 00	
M. F. Wilkins Fund	50 00	
Gen. George J. Stannard Fund	100 00	
Harriet A. Weaver Fund	100 00	
F. M. Van Sicklen Fund	200 00	
Jo D. Hatch Fund	250 00	
John P. Howard Fund	3,000 00	
Louisa H. Howard Fund	500 00	
Hilas Roby Fund	500 00	
Julius M. Noyes Fund	1,000 00	
Marion Flagg Fund	200 00	
Lucinda F. Barnes Fund	500 00	
Charles R. Hayward Fund	500 00	
Amos B. Jones Fund	50 00	
Mrs. R. W. Smith Fund	100 00	
Abbie L. Curtis Fund	150 00	
Harriet M. Alger Fund	100 00	
Emma Griffin Fund	100 00	
		$9,275 00

REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1895.

To the City Council of the City of Burlington:

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith present to you my report as City Treasurer from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1895 :

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Jan. 1st, 1895	$ 16,704 51	
Received from all sources	429,305 02	
		$446,009 53

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid out to all accounts	$443,869 65	
Balance on hand Dec. 31st, 1895	2,139 88	
		$446,009 53

For the details of the above transactions I would respectfully refer you to the statements of the several departments hereto attached.

CRIMINAL AND POLICE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$5,000 00	
Fees uncalled for	20 94	
Police fees	426 66	
Overdraft	1,125 89	
		$6,573 49

DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay rolls	$4,781 87	
Uniforms and caps	305 90	
Repairing uniforms	52 80	
Furniture and mats for office	11 78	
Printing and supplies	122 88	
Lights	26 32	
Telephones	68 85	
Electric work	7 15	
Costs, etc., City Court	556 36	
Costs, etc., Justice Courts	541 95	
Incidentals	97 63	
		$6,573 49

CRIMINAL COSTS AND FINES.

RECEIPTS.

From J. W. Russell, City Judge	$544 39	
From E. W. J. Hawkins, Justice	117 11	
From E. E. Davis, Justice	317 06	
		$978 56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to general fund	$978 56

FLETCHER FREE LIBRARY.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$2,000 00	
Special appropriation	600 00	
		$2,600 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid insurance	$ 219 58	
Paid Sarah C. Hagar, librarian	2,359 87	
Unexpended balance	20 55	
		$2,600 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$21,000 00	
From sale of engine and cart	340 00	
From sale of three hose carts	150 00	
From sale of one hose sleigh	20 00	
Overdraft	2,248 00	
		$23,758 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 current	$ 146 61
Star Hose Co. No. 2, current	149 89
Boxer Engine Co. No. 3, current	130 84
Ethan Allen Engine Co. No. 4, current,	108 04
Howard Hose Co. No. 5, current	64 95
Barnes Hose Co. No. 7, current	146 64
A. C. Spear Fire Co., current	78 00
M. Murray, chief, salaries for volunteer department	628 57
Horses for Stations Nos. 1, 2 and 3	1,050 00
Changes in stations	4,532 38
Apparatus and supplies	5,375 44
Lights	675 37
Insurance	145 01
Training horses	200 00
Fire committee, expenses of investigation,	97 41
J. E. Thomas, care of fire alarm	145 94
H. A. Brigham, keeping horses	82 28
Veterinary services	52 50
Salaries	7,483 47
Shoeing horses	133 68
Fire Warden	50 00
Advertising reward, etc., Booth fire	45 25

Feed for horses	$ 713 04	
Coal	360 57	
Printing	86 30	
Use of bell on St. Joseph Church	60 00	
Horses for Hook and Ladder Co., etc.	124 00	
Incidentals	891 82	
		$23,758 00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$1,000 00	
Overdraft	133 95	
		$1,133 95

DISBURSEMENTS.

H. A. Crandall, M. D.	$661 25	
Registration fees for physicians	154 25	
Horses for ambulance	10 00	
Printing and supplies	43 50	
Street Department, labor	264 95	
		$1,133 95

INCIDENTAL DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$6,650 00	
Cash from Champlain Trans. Co.	15 00	
Cash from town of Jericho	15 65	
Error in bill of Champlain Co.	20	
Liquor agency	293 61	
Overdraft	1,191 85	
		$8,166 31

DISBURSEMENTS.

W. J. Van Patten, Mayor, salary	$ 300 00	
C. E. Allen, City Clerk, salary and clerk hire	1,850 00	
L. C. Grant, City Treasurer, salary and clerk hire	1,500 00	
Lights	223 00	
Auditors	128 00	
Telephone	142 65	
Printing and advertising	1,108 11	
Election expenses	195 74	
Messenger	15 45	
Office supplies for Clerk	55 59	
Office supplies for Treasurer	83 24	
Rutland Railroad, rent of wharf	100 00	
Fox bounty	1 20	
Assessors and assistants	1,009 80	
Post Stannard, G. A. R., Decoration Day	100 00	
College green	150 00	
Disinfectants	7 50	
E. B. Taft, City Attorney, services	396 89	
W. H. Bliss, legal services	100 00	
E. R. Hard, legal services	25 00	
J. W. Baker, legal services	25 00	
Street signs	338 44	
Watering troughs	250 00	
Ice	11 00	
Sundries	43 70	
City directories	6 00	
		$8,166 31

INTEREST.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$26,500 00	
Overdraft	355 32	
		$26,855 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest on bonds	$21,460 00	
Interest on reservoir notes	500 00	
Interest on water notes	800 00	
Interest on U. S. deposit fund	1,761 97	
nterest on temporary loans	2,333 35	
		$26,855 32

LIQUOR AGENCY.

RECEIPTS.

From E. Selden, Agent	$7,084 07	
Liquors on hand Dec. 31, 1895	1,370 49	
		$8,454 56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Liquors on hand Jan. 1., 1895	$1,100 40
John R. Alley	69 91
A. W. Balch & Co.	1,700 72
C. M. Roof & Co.	327 69
Devereux & Meserve	452 26
Davis, Waters & Co.	633 00
J. B. Ramsey & Co.	201 89
James F. Bell & Co.	539 32
C. Stern & Sons	475 69
Columbia Distilling Co	1,088 83
United States tax	25 00
Coal	22 50

Lights	$ 36 23	
Insurance	20 66	
Freight	108 63	
Sundries	51 22	
Rent and water	507 00	
E. Selden, Agent, salary	800 00	
Transferred to incidental account	293 61	
		$8,454 56

LOUISA H. HOWARD FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of Fund	$500 00	
Interest	58 50	
		$558 50

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Joseph Delongchamp	$ 28 50	
Paid J. Cota	10 00	
Paid A. White	20 00	
Deposited in Burlington Savings Bank	500 00	
		$558 50

LICENSE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

From C. E. Allen, City Clerk	$570 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to general fund	$570 00

DOG LICENSE DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts	$565 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid dog killer	$ 52 00	
Paid Fletcher Free Library	513 00	
		$565 00

PAUPER DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriations from City tax	$6,000 00	
Overdraft	960 44	
		$6,960 44

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid D. C. Barber, Overseer	$6,955 19	
Paid H. A. Crandall, M. D., for nurse	5 25	
		$6,960 44

RATHBUN FUND.

Amount of Fund	$150 00

MINISTERIAL FUND. "RENTS."

RECEIPTS.

From collection of rents	$49 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid E. B. Taft, Treasurer First Congregational Society	$24 94	
Paid J. W. Russell, Treasurer First Calvanistic Congregational Society	24 94	
		$49 88

SCHOOL FUNDS. "RENTS."

RECEIPTS.

From collections of rents	$164 19

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid H. H. Wheeler, Treas., S. Burlington	$ 23 27	
Transferred to school department	140 92	
		$164 19

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PARKS.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$2,000 00	
Sale of stone	8 00	
Sale of brick	3 40	
Sale of stove	5 00	
Error in account of J. E. Lanou	2 23	
Overdraft	823 44	
		$2,842 07

DISBURSEMENTS.

P. Farrell, labor	$517 95
J. E. Lanou, repairs	491 22
L. J. Smith, repairs	8 75
P. Ritchie, repairs	100 94
C. R. Nash, repairs	36 34
C. Ritchie, repairs	29 77
Munson Bros, repairs	1 75
G. H. Bostwick, repairs	3 00
W. H. Townsend, repairs	47 33
Morgan Bros., repairs	5 60
Richardson & Robear, repairs	1 75
S. T. Greene, repairs	40 42
W. H. Buckley & Co., repairs	3 84
W. E. Greene, repairs	1 00
M. Collins & Co., trucking	24 75
E. R. Coon, labor on fountain	6 25
F. D. Graham, painting	17 10

J. A. Smith, labor Battery Park	$ 201 00	
Strong Hardware Co., merchandise	109 40	
J. H. Holton, merchandise	19 80	
Burlington Drug Co., merchandise	7 90	
Burlington Paint Co., merchandise	3 10	
George I. Hagar, merchandise	90	
A. G. Peirce, merchandise	22 23	
H. J. Nelson, merchandise	9 00	
Burlington Gas Light Co	84 81	
Consolidated Electric Co	15 85	
H. J. Tindall, sign	2 50	
J. W. Goodell, material and labor	176 30	
Skillings, Whitneys & Barnes Lumber Company	3 14	
E. F. Moore, concrete	195 28	
J. Wakefield, awnings	39 00	
E. N. Porter, screens	2 20	
B. Cronyn, insurance	99 00	
Consumers' Ice Co., ice	48 40	
Street Department, labor	214 01	
Water Department	150 00	
Sprinkling Streets	100 49	
		$2,842 07

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, RENTS.

RECEIPTS.

Rent of City Hall	$193 00	
L. J. Smith	50 00	
S. T. Greene	180 41	
Boxer Engine Co	25 00	
Burlington Rink Association	100 00	
Liquor Agency	507 00	
		$1,055 41

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to General Fund		$1,055 41

STREET DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 1894	$ 9 69	
Appropriation from City tax	24,719 64	
Street and sprinkling assessments	13,482 17	
Cash from H. Stevens, Superintendent	2,520 60	
Cash from H. F. Field, State Treasurer	322 42	
		$41,054 52

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid H. Stevens, Superintendent	$41,038 63	
Unexpended balance	15 89	
		$41,054 52

SEWER DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$3,000 00	
Assessments	1,589 16	
Cash from H. Stevens, Superintendent	174 83	
		$4,763 99

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid H. Stevens, Superintendent	$4,757 97	
Unexpended balance	6 02	
		$4,763 99

STREET IMPROVEMENT. "PERMANENT."

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance January 1st, 1895	$18,535 84	
Paid H. Stevens, Supt.	18,059 60	
		$36,595 44

RECEIPTS.

From H. Stevens, Supt.	$ 1,402 47	
Net disbursements to date	35,192 97	
		$36,595 44

STREET LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$11,500 00	
Special appropriation	450 00	
Overdraft	145 35	
		$12,095 35

DISBURSEMENTS.

Consolidated Electric Co.	$12,085 35	
H. C. Smith, light in Mechanics St.	10 00	
		$12,095 35

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$31,000 00	
Special appropriation	3,000 00	
Interest on U. S. Deposit money	1,761 97	
" Huntington Fund	555 99	
" other funds	23 33	
From H. F. Field, State Treasurer	1,637 62	
From rents on leased lands	140 92	
From H. O. Wheeler, Supt., tuitions, etc.	1,752 97	
		$39,872 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid warrants drawn by Finance Committee	$39,663 02	
Unexpended balance	209 78	
		$39,872 80

COLCHESTER AVENUE AND NORTH AVENUE SCHOOL HOUSES.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid warrants drawn by Finance Committee	$5,980 80

WATER DEPARTMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from City tax	$35,000 00	
Special appropriation	1,200 00	
From F. H. Crandall, Supt.	3,161 57	
		$39,361 57

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid F. H. Crandall, Supt.	$39,360 21	
Unexpended balance	1 36	
		$39,361 57

WATER COLLECTIONS.

Received from F. H. Crandall, Supt.	$48,012 39

COLCHESTER AVENUE AND PINE STREET EXTENSIONS.

Paid F. H. Crandall, Supt.	$1,741 19

SINKING FUND.

Balance January 1st, 1895	$132,841 03	
Appropriation from City tax	6,179 91	
Interest	5,215 00	
		$144,235 94

BONDED DEBT.

Water bonds, due 1906	$160,000 00	
Improvement bonds, due 1913	20,000 00	
Railroad bonds, due 1911	160,000 00	
School bonds, due 1913	37,000 00	
School water bonds, due 1914	30,000 00	
Improvement bonds, due 1914	15,000 00	
School bonds, due 1914	20,000 00	
Street Improvement bonds, due 1914	20,000 00	
Water bonds, due 1914	65,000 00	
Street Improvement bonds, due 1915	20,000 00	
		$547,000 00
Less sinking fund		$144,235 94
Net bonded debt		$402,764 06

TAX BILL, 1895.

Amount of bill from City Clerk	$182,128 92	
Eleven hundred and eighty warrants	118 20	
Five per cent on $11,050.35	552 52	
		$182,799 64
Collections	$173,934 55	
Abatements to Treasurer	116 25	
Abatements to Constable	402 60	
Balance uncollected in hands of Constable	8,346 24	
		$182,799 64

TREASURER'S BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31st, 1895.

ACCOUNTS.	DEBIT.	CREDIT.	DR. BALANCE.	CR. BALANCE.
Water bonds		$160,000 00		$160,000 00
Railroad bonds		160,000 00		160,000 00
School bonds		37,000 00		37,000 00
Reservoir notes	$ 2,500 00	10,000 00		7,500 00
Rathbun fund		150 00		150 00
Bills payable, loans	160,000 00	209,366 22		49,366 22
Sinking fund, investment	134,500 00	2,500 00	$132,000 00	
B. & L. Railroad stock	160,000 00		160,000 00	
Louisa H. Howard fund	500 00		500 00	
Water works, construction	303,100 00		303,100 00	
City Hall	8,648 18		8,648 18	
State school tax	5,713 40	5,713 40		
Criminal and police	6,573 49	5,447 60	1,125 89	
Water collections	48,012 39	48,012 39		
Fire department	23,758 00	21,510 00	2,248 00	
Fletcher Library	2,579 45	2,600 00		20 55
Health department	1,133 95	1,000 00	133 95	
Louisa H. Howard fund	58 50	558 50		500 00
Improvement, streets and sewers	35,000 00		35,000 00	
Unpaid water rates, 1893 and 1894	3,530 00	3,530 00		
Hydrant tax, 1895	3,180 00	3,180 00		
License department	570 00	570 00		
License department, dogs	565 00	565 00		
Liquor agency	8,454 56	7,084 07	1,370 49	
Pauper department	6,960 44	6,000 00	960 44	
Public buildings and parks	2,842 07	2,018 63	823 44	
Public buildings, rents	1,055 41	1,055 41		
Converse school building	37,000 00		37,000 00	
School funds, rents leased land	164 19	164 19		
Sewer department	4,757 97	4,763 99		6 02
Sinking fund		144,235 94		144,235 94
Street lights	12,095 35	11,950 00	145 35	

State highway tax	5,713 40	5,713 40		
Improvement bonds		20,000 00		20,000 00
Tax collections, 1893	1,025 00	1,025 00		
State tax	9,711 00	9,711 00		
Sewer extension	1,741 94		1,741 94	
Interest	26,855 32	26,500 00	355 32	
Street improvement	36,595 44	1,402 47	35,192 97	
Ira Allen and S. W. Thayer school houses	26,000 00		26,000 00	
Bond issue expense	1,152 00	1,152 00		
Incidental department	8,166 31	6,974 46	1,191 85	
Improvement bonds		15,000 00		15,000 00
School bonds		30,000 00		30,000 00
Tax collections, 1894	1,202 63	1,202 63		
School bonds		20,000 00		20,000 00
Street improvement bonds		40,000 00		40,000 00
Water department	41,101 40	41,102 76		1 36
Sewer and sidewalk assessments, 1894	6,312 57	3,202 94	3,109 63	
Water bonds		65,000 00		65,000 00
Water notes	4,000 00	20,000 00		16,000 00
Colchester avenue and Pine street extensions	20,000 00	20,000 00		
School department	39,663 02	39,872 80		209 78
Criminal costs and fines	978 56	978 56		
School notes		6,000 00		6,000 00
Tax collections, 1895	173,934 55	173,934 55		
Sewer and sidewalk assessments, 1895	11,252 84	6,550 06	4,702 78	
Street department	41,038 63	41,054 52		15 89
Sprinkling tax	3,818 49	3,553 96	264 53	
General fund	240,156 11	226,904 99	13,251 12	
Cash	2,139 88		2,139 88	
	$1,675,811 44	$1,675,811 44	$771,005 76	$771,005 76

Burlington, Vt., Dec. 31st, 1895.

L. C. GRANT, City Treasurer.

We have examined the accounts, books and vouchers of City Treasurer L. C. Grant, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1895, and find them correct. We also find in his hands securities for the sinking fund and the trust funds of the cemeteries.

GEO. W. BECKWITH,
JOHN C. FARRAR,
CHAS. B. GRAY,
} Auditors.

Salaries.

W. J. Van Patten,	Mayor	$ 300
L. C. Grant	City Treasurer and clerk hire,	1500
C. E. Allen	City Clerk, fees and	1050
G. A. Dow	Assistant City Clerk	800
H. A. Crandall, M. D.	Health Officer, fees and	400
H. M. McIntosh, C. E.	City Engineer and Surveyor,	500
D. C. Barber	Overseer of Poor	500
E. Selden	City Liquor Agent	800
Patrick Farrell	Ass't Janitor City Hall	420
	SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.	
H. O. Wheeler	Superintendent	$1500
S. W. Landon	Principal, High	2200
Elizabeth M. Benedict	First Ass't, High	800
Effie Moore	Second " "	600
Mabel C. Hawes	Third " "	525
Phoebe M. Towle	Fourth " "	525
Annie T. Smith	Teacher of French, High	390
May O. Boynton	Special Ass't, High	195
Mary E. Wells	Principal Grammar	1000
Minerva A. Laing	First Assistant, Grammar	600
Bertha L. Hawes	Second " "	500
Ellen H. Vilas	Teacher, Grammar No. 1	525
Lillian E. Coyne	" " No. 2	450
Sarah A. Martin	Principal Converse	600
Adelaide E. Littlejohn	A Intermediate Converse	400
Clara M. Lawrence	B " "	425
Jennie M. Matthews	C " "	425
Mary A. Farrell	A Primary "	425
Nellie D. Butts	B " "	400
Annie A. Smith	C " "	425
Laura M. Ryan	Kindergarten "	450
Frances M. Hobart	Special Ass't "	234
Harriet Town	Prin. Pomeroy Intermediate,	500
Anna L. Burnham	First Ass't Pomeroy "	375
Charlotte W. Graves	Second Ass't " "	350
Emma J. Chapman	Prin. Adams Intermediate	550
Helena A. Smith	First Ass't Adams "	400
Lillian E. Peck	Second Ass't "	350
Margaret E. Conlon	Teacher N. and M. Streets	400
Mary B. Mayo	Prin. Pomeroy Primary	525
Maude M. Weeks	First Ass't Pomeroy Primary,	375
Frances M. Lewis	Second " " "	350
Kate P. Miller	Prin. Adams "	525
Lucia M. Andrews	First Ass't Adams "	400
Nellie Ayling	Second Ass't " "	350
Frances E. Messenger	Prin. N. and M. Sts. "	525
Josephine M. Arcand	First Ass't " " "	400
Jessie A. Chase	Second Ass't " "	400
Clara Atwater	Teacher Main Street "	400
Lois J. Malaney	Prin. Archibald Street	525
Emma C. Lanou	First Ass't Archibald Street,	400
Lida M. Lanou	Second " " "	325

Minnie A. Hickey	Prin. Ira Allen	$ 475
Mary E. Fuller	First Ass't Ira Allen	425
Delia L. Calvert	Second " " "	375
M. Grace Buckley	Third " " "	350
Kate L. Collins	Prin. S. W. Thayer	375
Rosalynd M. Spaulding	Ass't " "	5 per week.
Maria B. Harty	Teacher Cherry Street No. 1	400
Josephine M. Bailey	" " " No. 2	300
Ella K. Herrick	Teacher of Drawing	390
J. H. Humphrey	" " Music	750
W. R. Morse	Cherry St. Eve during winter	7.50 per week
C. A. Coburn	Falls " " "	7.50 " "
M. C. Spellman	Janitor, school year	10.00 " "
Henry Rice	" " "	9.00 " "
W. H. Watkins	" " "	8.00 " "
Madison Paxton	" " "	8.00 " "
Patrick Foley	" " "	7.00 " "
Geo. T. Williams	" " "	3.00 " "
J. W. Madigan	" " "	3.00 " "
Geo. M. Browe	" " "	2.50 " "
Mary Sheeran	" " "	2.50 " "
E. H. Wilkinson	" " "	1.00 " "
	LIBRARY DEPARTMENT.	
Sarah C. Hagar	Librarian	$ 800
Lizzie R. Moore	Ass't Librarian	500
George Henderson	Messenger	144
	STREET DEPARTMENT.	
N. K. Brown	Commissioner—Chairman	$ 150
J. G. Bacon	"	100
E. M. Sutton	"	100
Herald Stevens	Superintendent	1000
L. A. Walker	Assistant	500
A. J. Buhl	Hostler	500
G. A. Dow	Bookkeeper	300
Michael Cook	Engineer—during season	15.00 per week
C. S. Abbott	Foreman " "	12.00 " "
	WATER DEPARTMENT.	
Wm. E. Hall	Commissioner	$ 100
Geo. D. Wright	"	100
J. E. Lanou	"	100
F. H. Crandall	Superintendent	1000
Minnie S. Moore	Office Assistant	400
Wm. Cassidy	Foreman	785
Oscar Heininger	Chief Meter Inspector	660
Joel W. Thomas	Engineer	915.66
	FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
Moses Murray	Chief Engineer	$ 800
Albert Buhl	First Assistant	50
Geo. C. Brew	Second Assistant	50

Geo. W. Burt	Captain Station 1	600
Ernest R. Brew	Driver Station 1	$ 540
Dallas W. Ingalls	" "	540
Wm. J. Brown	Engineer "	480
Edward Riley	Pipeman "	480
Henry Riley	Electrician "	600
Michael McGrath	Captain Station 2	600
Edward Lynch	Driver "	540
Michael Lynch	Pipeman "	480
I. W. Parks	Captain Station 3	600
Chas. A. Niles	Driver "	540
Wm. H. Malaney	Pipeman "	480

CALL MEN—EACH $50.

Douglas Archibald, Eugene Bacon, Joseph D. Baker, Henry L. Bouchard, Thomas Butler, James M. Cosgrove, Albert Cross, Martin Cross, Alex Croto, J. Croto, George Drolette, Charles Dupaw, W. E. Hayes, Henry E. Hill, O. J. Ladam, Walter E. Laduke, Theophile Lapoint, Napoleon Laury, Frank E. Lee, Henry H. Lee, T. J. McDonnell, W. H. Massey, Luther D. Mead, Fred F. Miller, George J. Mongeon, John Moran, James P. Murphy, E. F. Nash, George L. Neal, Philia E. Proulx, William Ryan, Stephen Taylor, Jr., Frank D. Willis, Wm. F. Wills, Eugene Wright.

	POLICE DEPARTMENT.	
Jerome Dumas	Chief of Police	$1200
P. J. Cosgrove	Regular Policeman	600
E. P. McElligott	" "	600
S. E. Salsbury	" "	600
J. Cayea	" "	600
E. E. Deming	" "	600
J. Mueller	" "	600
	CEMETERY.	
J. D. Pickering	Sexton Elmwood	$ 414
Michael Collins	Sexton Lake View	628

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

OF

The Mary Fletcher Hospital.

Total number of patients admitted during the year 1895... 678
Number of charity patients..... 429
Number of paying patients..... 249
Additional number of patients treated at the medical, surgical and opthalmic clinics held in the Hospital during the year, including the out-door department for the eye and ear..... 315

The clinical work has been very much increased during the past two years. An out-patient department for eye, ear and throat cases, is in session every Tuesday and Friday from 3 to 6 P. M.

EXTENT OF CHARITY.

The following statement will enable the public to see to what extent the Hospital is a public charity :

Adding together the number of days spent in the Hospital by each patient from December, 1894, to December, 1895, and dividing the total by 7, we find :

Free patients cared for..... 2128 weeks.
Patients paying $10 per week..... 352 "
Patients paying less than $10..... 599 "

Amount received from patients	$5,405 68
Average paid by paying patients per week	5 80
Actual expense per week for each patient, paying and free, not reckoning interest on plant and equipment	7 77

This makes each "paying patient" receive an average of $1.97 per week as charity beside the benefit of the equipment and of gratuitous medical and surgical care, and leaves a balance of 2128 weeks as pure charity to free patients. For part of this charity, of course, the donors of free beds are entitled to the gratitude of the recipients.

The daily average of patients throughout the year has been 59, the highest number 70.

B. J. Andrews, M. D.,
Superintendent.

The Mayor's Estimates.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the requirements of the city charter, I respectfully submit the following statement and estimates for the ensuing year:

ASSETS OF THE CITY JANUARY 1, 1896.

Cash on hand	$2,139 88
Uncollected taxes, 1895	8,346 24
Other uncollected taxes	3,306 99
Assessment certificates and uncollected assessments	7,812 41
Uncollected water rates	1,872 22
Total	$23,477 74

LIABILITIES.

Amount due sinking fund	$12,235 94
Street department surplus	15 89
Temporary loans	20,000 00
Due Rutland R. R. on crib contract	5,000 00
Due permanent street improvement fund	4,807 03
Total	$42,058 86

Net liabilities January 1st, 1896, $18,581.12.

In addition to the above assets, we have the two unused hose houses, the sale of which was recommended by the Fire Committee of your Board last year, and the estimated value of

which was treated as a prospective asset. These have not been sold, as the Star hose house in Ward 2 has been used for school purposes, and no decision has been reached in regard to the Howard hose house in Ward 5. If these could be disposed of at the estimated value, it would reduce the net liabilities $5,000, making them $13,581.12. In my opinion the probable need of the city of either of these houses for the future is not such as to make it wise to retain them if they can be sold for a reasonable price, and I would therefore recommend that authority be given to make a sale of them.

I would also call attention to the large amount of uncollected taxes. There has as yet been no final settlement with the collector of taxes for 1893 or 1894, and therefore it is impossible to say how large a part of the above will be collectable. The amount given includes the taxes assessed against the Rutland R. R. Co., which are in dispute; the Vermont & Canada R. R. Co., and the Central Vermont R. R. Co. It is therefore impossible to say, until these accounts are finally settled by the authority of your Board, how much will be realized from them, but until they are so settled they must stand on the books of the City Treasurer as an asset.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS, 1896.

From water rates (consumers)	$44,000 00
From water rates (hydrant tax)	3,360 00
From rents	1,150 00
From rents to water department	450 00
From licenses	500 00
From criminal department	1,000 00
From sale of hose houses	5,000 00
Total	$55,460 00

Estimated receipts over net liabilities, $36,878.88.

In making up the estimate for current expenses, it is necessary to include the various amounts fixed by State law, which of course cannot be varied and must be met. For the coming year the taxes required by these laws are as follows:

Highway tax	20 cents.
Sinking fund	5 "
State road tax	5 "
State school tax	5 "
One-third biennial State tax	4 "
Total	39 cents.

In addition to these are the necessary amounts for the following accounts, which in the nature of the case cannot be varied to any extent:

Interest account, School Department, street lights, salaries, Fletcher library, police, city notes falling due, and county tax.

The necessary amount for these items is $90,858.91. Whatever saving, therefore, that is made must be in the following departments:

Water, pauper, fire, buildings and parks, health, sewer, incidental. It is also true that the most of the expenses in these departments are necessary and of a definite nature and must be met.

After careful consideration I would submit the following estimates:

ESTIMATED CURRENT EXPENSES FOR 1896.

School department	$34,000 00
Fletcher library	2,250 00
Police department	5,000 00

Fire department	12,000 00
Fire department, for chemical engine	1,470 00
Public buildings and parks	3,000 00
Street lights	12,500 00
Health department	1,000 00
Incidental expenses	3,500 00
Water department	30,000 00
Sewer department	2,000 00
Pauper department	6,000 00
Salaries	3,650 00
County tax	601 94
Interest on bonded debt	21,580 00
Interest on notes	1,015 00
Interest on U. S. deposit fund	1,761 97
Interest on temporary loans	2,000 00
Department hydrant tax and rents	3,810 00
City notes due in 1896	6,500 00
	$153,638 91

Excess over estimated receipts, $116,760.03.

The grand list of 1895 was $121,387.50. The usual increase will give for 1896 a list of at least $123,000.

The amount of highway and other fixed taxes before mentioned, at 39 cents, will be $47,970.00. According to the above estimates there would remain to be provided for the sum of $116,760.03. A tax of 96 cents will yield $118,080.00, and make a total, with the tax of 39 cents required by State laws, of 135 cents. This I respectfully recommend for the coming year.

If in the opinion of your Board it is not best to sell the hose houses, an additional five cents must be raised, and if you do not think best to treat the unpaid taxes as an available asset five cents more should be added to the rate.

The taxes which have been assessed against the railroad companies, remaining unpaid, are as follows:

CENTRAL VERMONT R. R. CO.

1893	$ 330 00	
1894	847 00	
1895	2,100 00	
		$3,277 00

RUTLAND R. R. CO.

1893	$ 434 50	
1894	434 50	
1895	1,170 00	
		$2,039 00

VERMONT & CANADA R. R. CO.

1893	$ 77 00	
1894	77 00	
1895	262 50	
		$ 416 50
Total		$5,732 50

I would again respectfully recommend the appointment of a finance committee by your Board, through whom you may keep in closer touch with the financial condition of each department and of the treasury. It should be the duty of this committee to report monthly the condition of each department, to recommend all appropriations, and to see that no indebtedness is incurred by any department beyond the amounts appropriated, unless duly authorized by your Board as an urgent necessity. Such a committee is a part of the organization of almost every good city government and I am convinced would be of real service to us.

Reference to the treasurer's report will show that certain receipts from various sources, as from the Criminal Department, which has heretofore been an additional credit to the Police Department, are now credited to the general fund. This I believe is the proper method to employ.

The City Treasurer has not taken advantage of the act authorizing the issuance of bonds against assessment certificates. He believes it better to hold them in his office, as they bear six per cent interest, and, when necessary, borrow their equivalent as a temporary loan.

Very respectfully,

W. J. Van Patten, Mayor.

Burlington, Vermont, February 12, 1896.

City of Burlington.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Five.

An Ordinance in Relation to a Paid Fire Department.

It is Hereby Ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Section 1. A paid fire department for the City of Burlington is hereby established which shall consist of the following members, to wit: One chief engineer, and such number of assistant engineers as shall seem necessary; one superintendent of fire alarm telegraph, and as many engine men, hose men, hook and ladder men, fire patrol and salvage corps men, and other members, to be divided into companies, as the fire apparatus owned by the city shall from time to time require; provided that the entire organized fire department of said city shall consist of not less than eight full paid and 20 call men, and as many more as the City Council shall designate from year to year.

Said department shall at all times be under the general supervision and direction of the standing committee on fire department, appointed by the Board of Aldermen, subject to the ordinances and orders of the City Council. Said committee may make and establish all proper and necessary rules and regulations for the management and guidance of the department and for the control and regulation of the fire protection of the city, subject to the approval of the City Council. All apparatus, equipment, materials and supplies needed for the extension, furnishing maintenance or repair of the fire protection of the city shall be procured through said committee on fire department.

Sec. 2. There shall be appointed by the City Council a chief engineer of the fire department and such number of assistant engineers as they shall deem necessary, who shall be annually appointed on the first Monday in April, or between that time and the third Monday in April, and shall hold their offices for one year from the 25th day of the same April, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed for cause by the City Council.

SEC. 3. All applications for membership in the department shall be made by the applicant in his own handwriting to the committee on fire department, on blanks furnished by the committee, and then be indorsed, if approved by said committee and the chief engineer of the department, and transmitted as nominations to the Board of Aldermen for confirmation or rejection. If any applicant so nominated be rejected by the Board of Aldermen, additional nominations to fill existing vacancies shall forthwith be made and like proceedings had as before, until all positions are filled. When any such nomination shall have been confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, as aforesaid, the person so nominated and confirmed shall have notice of his appointment by commission, signed by the mayor and city clerk, and shall hold his office or position until removed or suspended for cause, or until the office or position is otherwise vacated; and no person shall be appointed an officer or member of the department except as aforesaid. Any officer or other member of the department may be removed, expelled or suspended by the Board of Aldermen at any time for violation of law, ordinance, regulation or order relating to the department, and vacancies may at any time be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

SEC. 4. Every person to be eligible to membership in the fire department must be not less than 21 years and not more than 45 years of age, a citizen of the United States, a legal voter in the City of Burlington, must be able to read, write and speak the English language, must be temperate, courteous and industrious, sound in body, health and mind, and of good personal appearance, and shall not belong to any other fire or hose company.

SEC. 5. Every person who shall be appointed a member of the fire department shall take and subscribe to the following

OATH OF OFFICE:

"I do solemnly swear I will support the constitution and laws of the State of Vermont and the ordinances of the City of Burlington, and obey all rules, regulations and orders of the fire department of the City of Burlington; and I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of ———— according to the best of my judgment and ability, so help me God."

SEC. 6. The committee on fire department may substitute or employ temporarily any man who may be needed, because of emergency, or to fill any vacancy occurring in the department by reason of the absence, suspension, discharge, resignation or death of any member; and they shall at the next regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen report in writing such emergency or vacancy, the cause, the circumstances and their doings to the Board of Aldermen.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of every member of the department to promptly comply with the rules and regulations adopted for the government of the department.

SEC. 8. There shall be paid to the members of the fire department such annual salaries as shall be fixed by the City Council.

SEC. 9. The chief engineer, assistant engineers and superintendent of fire alarm shall be eligible to appointment as permanent members.

SEC. 10. The salaries shall be considered full compensation for all services rendered to the city by the respective officers and men in their official capacity; and no uniform or personal wearing apparel other than rubber coats, rubber boots, fire hats and badges, nor any other material or thing shall be furnished at the expense of the city, nor shall any taxes be abated to or in favor of any person for services as a member of said department. No expense or allowance shall be made on account of the city or its fire department except for materials furnished or emergency services rendered.

SEC. 11. No person not a member of said fire department, being present at a fire shall assume without authority to exercise control over any members of the department in respect to their duty, or shall willfully or unnecessarily make outcries or other loud noises, or be guilty of disorderly conduct, or shall promote or shall encourage disorderly conduct in others then present; and it shall be the duty of firemen to report to the mayor or the committee on fire department the name of any person so offending, and of every person not a member of said fire department, who shall contrary to law refuse or neglect to obey any lawful orders of any officer at any fire in the city.

SEC. 12. No engine or any part of the apparatus belonging to said department shall be taken from the city, at any time, except for the purpose of having the same repaired; provided, however, that in case of a fire in a neighboring town or city, the mayor, or in his absence from the city, the committee on fire department, may order not more than one-half of the fire apparatus of the city to be taken to such town or city, the same to be accompanied by not more than one-half of the members of said department, for the purpose of assisting in extinguishing such fire.

SEC. 13. The chief engineer, subject to the ordinances and regulations, shall have sole and absolute control and command over all other members of the department, and shall take prompt measures to arrange and operate the fire apparatus in the most advantageous manner to extinguish all fires, with the least possible damage to life and property, and prevent unnecessary damage by water; to avoid unnecessary waste and damage during removal, and detect and prevent theft during and after the fire; and he shall issue such orders as may be necessary. In case of the absence of the chief engineer at a fire, the assistant engineer or captain who first arrives, shall have and exercise all the power and authority of the chief engineer until relieved by a superior officer. All firemen and citizens are hereby enjoined and required to obey the orders and directions of the officer in command at any fire, and to render their services, if ordered so to do by him.

SEC. 14. During the continuance of any fire, the chief engineer shall have absolute control of the streets adjacent thereto; he may blockade any such streets and forbid passage therein; he may order those present to stand back to any required and reasonable distance; he may command the assistance of any police officer or other person present at the fire, in extinguishing the same or preventing its spread, or in saving and securing property. He shall have power with necessary assistance to enter any building or premises for the purpose of extinguishing or checking the progress of fire, or securing and protecting property; and he may with the advice of the mayor or three members

of the Board of Aldermen, direct the destruction of any building to stay the progress of the fire; and shall have power to cut or cause to be cut any electric, telephone, telegraph or other wire when it is necessary in order to control a fire, and to order the cutting out any electric current which may interfere with extinguishing any fire.

SEC. 15. No person not a member of the City Council or of the fire department or of the police department shall, without the authority of some one of the officers of one of said departments, enter upon such part of any street, lane or alley, as is by the authority of the officers of either of said departments, roped off, barricaded, or plainly designated in any way for the use of the fire department, in extinguishing a fire, or for the protection of persons attending any fire.

SEC. 16. It shall be the duty of the chief engineer to inquire and examine into all buildings and other places where ashes, shavings, or other combustible material may be collected and deposited, and at all times to be watchful in taking care for the removal of the same, whenever in his opinion, the same, if not removed or otherwise disposed of, will expose the city to danger of fires; and in such case, he shall direct the fire warden to cause the same to be removed or otherwise disposed of. It shall also be the duty of the chief engineer, when requested by two or more citizens representing that ashes or combustible materials are kept in any place in the city, in an insecure or illegal manner, or that the funnels, flues, fire boards or heating apparatus of any building in the city are insecure or dangerous, to make a personal examination of such place or building, and direct the fire warden to cause to be made any necessary changes, alterations or repairs.

SEC. 17. The chief engineer, subject to the direction of the committee on fire department, shall have the supervision, care and control, in case of fire, of all hydrants; of all engines, horses, hose, carriages, hook and ladder truck, and houses used for the purposes of the department and of all the furniture and apparatus belonging thereto, and he shall immediately report after the use of any hydrants, to the superintendent of the water department. He shall be held responsible for the discipline, good order and proper conduct of the whole department. It shall be his duty to make a report to the fire wardens of all violations of any provision of any ordinance of the city, establishing a fire district and regulating the construction of wooden buildings, and he shall perform such other duties as the City Council or said committee may from time to time prescribe.

SEC. 18. The committee on fire department may make such rules for the government, discipline and good order of the department, as may be expedient, the same being subject to the approval of the Board of Aldermen and not contrary to any State law or city ordinance.

SEC. 19. The committee on fire department shall assign the members of the department to their respective companies, and shall designate such firemen as shall fill the positions of captain, drivers and any other offices in the companies; said officers shall perform such duties as may be perscribed in the ordinances and rules of the department.

SEC. 20. In case of an alarm of fire, it shall be the duty of the owners or drivers of animals and vehicles in any street in which the fire department apparatus is approaching, to move such animal or vehicle to the right or left of the centre of the street without delay, so

as to give such fire apparatus free and unobstructed passage to the fire; or if a street car, it shall be stopped until the fire apparatus has passed by.

SEC. 21. No person shall, without permission from the chief or an assistant engineer, drive or ride any animal or vehicle over or upon any hose or other apparatus in use or laid by the department.

SEC. 22. The mayor is hereby authorized in his discretion, and is required upon the written request of three or more citizens, to offer a reward of not more than $1000 for information which shall result in the detection and conviction of any person or persons who may, on trial. be found guilty of the crime of incendiarism or arson in firing any property in the city.

SEC. 23. The fire alarm telegraph in this city shall be considered as apparatus connected with the fire department, and shall be under as full control of the department as the apparatus commonly used by the fire department for the extinguishment of fires in the city. The top gain of every pole erected for sustaining wires in the public streets or on city property shall be reserved for the city for city purposes.

SEC. 24. The superintendent of fire alarm telegraph shall have charge of all the electric line, instruments. batteries, battery room and supplies for the same; he shall keep the same in working order and for this purpose he shall at all times have access to the instruments and apparatus wherever located; he shall see that all electric light and other wires are kept at a safe distance from the fire alarm circuit.

SEC. 25. Said superintendent shall inspect each fire alarm box and test the same as often as once in each month. He shall pull the boxes alternately and test the circuit daily or otherwise, as may be provided by the regulations, and keep a record of his inspections and tests; he shall make sure that all apparatus is in perfect order immediately after severe storms.

SEC. 26. Said superintendent shall give such practical instructions to members of the department and to holders of alarm box keys as will tend to secure the proper care and operation of the apparatus.

SEC. 27. No person shall destroy, deface or in any way injure the fire alarm telegraph or any part thereof, or any of the appurtenances of the same, or shall interfere with or do anything to the same, so as to prevent or delay the proper or timely use thereof.

SEC. 28. No person shall open any alarm box connected with the fire alarm telegraph, except by the authority of and with the key furnished by an authorized officer of the department; nor shall any person cry out or ring in or cause to be given any false alarm of fire.

SEC. 29. Any person who shall wrongfully appropriate, use, take away, conceal or refuse or neglect to deliver up to an authorized officer of the city or of the fire department, organized under the provisions of this chapter, any property belonging to the city and used by or required for the use of said department, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $50.

SEC. 30. Any person who shall refuse to obey the orders of officers in command of fires or interfere with, obstruct, resist or abuse any member of the city government or any officer or member of the fire department in any of the duties imposed under the provisions of this chapter, or who shall violate any provision of this chapter or any regulation,

rule or order of the department, the penalty for which is not otherwise provided, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $50 for each offence.

SEC. 31. It is hereby made the duty of all officers and members of the fire department and of all members of the police department to see that the provisions of this chapter are duly observed, and that all offences against the same are promptly prosecuted.

SEC. 32. Any person giving information which shall result in the detection and conviction of any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be entitled to one-half of the fine imposed; provided, that the person giving such information was not, at the time of acquiring the same, under pay from the city. All money received or retained by the city for fines imposed under the provisions of this chapter and which are not otherwise legally disposed of, together with all money received by gift or retained by the city or by any company in the city fire department for fines aud forfeitures imposed upon members of the department for violation of the regulations, rules and orders of the department, shall be appropriated and paid under the direction of the committee on fire department, for the relief of sick and disabled members, in good standing, of the fire department organized under the provisions of this chapter; provided, such sickness or disability was caused while in the line of duty.

SEC. 33. No person, while an officer or other member of the fire department of the City of Burlington, shall act as executive committeeman, attend any political convention as a delegate, participate in any manner whatever in any canvass in behalf of or against any candidate for any city, county, State or national office, hold tickets or canvass votes at any election, or take any part whatever in political matters other than to exercise the right of suffrage; and no person shall be appointed to or retained in the department as a reward for political service rendered, nor in any manner be discriminated against because of his failure to render such service.

SEC. 34. The fire wardens shall make due inspection each in the ward for which he is appointed by the City Council, of all buildings and premises therein, once in the month of November in each year, and shall order the owner or occupant to make all necessary alterations of such buildings and premises as may be needful to prevent fires and accidents, and to remove all unsafe and combustible materials to places of safety; and said fire wardens, on the application of any trustworthy person, shall, each in the ward for which he is appointed, at once inspect any building or premises complained of as dangerous or unsafe, in their respective wards, and shall order the owner or occupant to make all necessary alterations to prevent fires and accidents, and to remove all unsafe and combustible materials to places of safety. And in case of neglect or refusal of such owner or occupant to comply with the order or direction of the fire warden, for the space of five days, he, the said fire warden, shall cause such alterations or removals to be made, and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with such orders or directions of the fire wardens for the time aforesaid, or who shall attempt to prevent the inspection aforesaid, or in any manner obstruct the fire wardens in carrying out the provisions of this chapter, shall pay a fine not exceeding $20, together with the expense incurred by the fire

warden in making such alterations and removals aforesaid, both of which sums shall be recovered in and by the same prosecution with the costs thereof.

SEC. 35. Chapter II of the Revised General Ordinances of the City of Burlington, entitled Fire Department, approved February 27, 1888, is hereby repealed.

Adopted March 21, 1895.

Attest, CHARLES E. ALLEN, Clerk.

Aprroved March 22, 1895.

W. J. VAN PATTEN, Mayor.

City of Burlington.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Five.

AN ORDINANCE IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER XXXIII OF THE REVISED GENERAL ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF BURLINGTON, ENTITLED "ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS."

It is Hereby Ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

That Section 7 of Chapter XXXIII of the Revised General Ordinances of the City of Burlington, entitled "Accounts and Claims," approved February 27, 1888, be amended by striking out the words "and City Attorney," in the seventh line of said section, and inserting in place thereof the words "Water Commissioners, School Commissioners and City Liquor Agent."

Adopted July 11, 1895.

Attest, CHARLES E. ALLEN, Clerk.

Approved July 31, 1895.

W. J. VAN PATTEN, Mayor.

City of Burlington.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Five.

An Ordinance in Relation to Awnings.

It is Hereby Ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Section 1. All awnings hereafter erected over any sidewalk shall be made of cloth or canvas and supported by iron rods and every part of such awnings and of the supports thereof shall be at least seven and one-half feet above the sidewalk and be so attached to buildings as to leave the sidewalk unobstructed thereby.

Sec. 2. All awnings now erected in a different manner shall within ninety days after notice from the Street Commissioners be removed.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall violate section one or two of this ordinance or fail to comply with any of the provisions of said sections, shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than two nor more than ten dollars for each offence or violation, and the further sum of one dollar for each day said violation is continued, after notice and ninety days have passed.

Adopted December 2, 1895.

Attest, Charles E. Allen, Clerk.

Approved December 4, 1895.

W. J. Van Patten, Mayor.

City of Burlington.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six.

An Ordinance in Relation to "Awnings."

It is Hereby Ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Section 1. That Section 1 of "An Ordinance in Relation to Awnings," be amended by striking out the word "seven" after the words "at least" and inserting in place thereof the word "six."

Adopted February 3, 1896.

Attest, Charles E. Allen, Clerk.

Approved February 4, 1896.

W. J. Van Patten, Mayor.

City of Burlington.

In the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six.

An Ordinance in Relation to the Cutting, Storage and Sale of Ice.

It is Hereby Ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Section 1. No person, persons, company or corporation shall sell or offer for sale in this city to private houses for family use, to restaurants or hotels for their general use, or to any party or concern for drinking purposes, ice harvested in the Winooski River below Fort Ethan Allen, or in Lake Champlain east of the breakwater or lines drawn due north and south from the ends or extremes of said breakwater.

Sec. 2. No person or persons, companies or corporations, selling or offering for sale ice in this city, shall store or house ice prohibited by Section 1, on the top of, or over, ice harvested outside of said breakwater and said north and south lines. Nor shall said prohibited ice be stored in the same room in which ice harvested from outside the breakwater is stored.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to see that the provisions of the foregoing sections are complied with.

Sec. 4. Persons or concerns who shall violate the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars, nor less than five dollars for each offence.

Adopted January 14, 1896.

Attest, Charles E. Allen, Clerk.

Approved January 15, 1896.

W. J. Van Patten, Mayor.

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CITY ELECTION.

WARNING.

The Legal Voters in City Meeting at the City of Burlington, Vt., are hereby Admonished and Warned to meet

Tuesday the (3rd) Third Day of March,

A. D., 1896, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in the respective Wards, at the several voting places hereinafter named, for the purpose of electing a Mayor, and for the purpose of electing to

WARD ONE—One Alderman, one School Commissioner and Ward Officers, and in

WARD TWO—One Alderman, and Ward Officers, and in

WARD THREE—One Alderman, one School Commissioner and Ward Officers, and in

WARD FOUR—One Alderman, and Ward Officers, and in

WARD FIVE—One Alderman and Ward Officers.

All of whom to hold office for one year, except Aldermen and School Commissioners, who are to be elected for terms of two years each.

The following are designated as voting places, viz:

In WARD ONE—At the House No. 132 Colchester Avenue.

In WARD TWO—At the Store No. 301 North Street.

In WARD THREE—At Fire Station No. 3, No. 200 South Champlain Street.

In WARD FOUR—At City Court Room, City Hall, Burlington.

In WARD FIVE—At William Smith's Grocery, [illegible] No. 151 St. Paul Street.

The Polls open at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and close at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

W. J. VAN PATTEN, Mayor.

Burlington, Vt., February 14th, 1896.

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